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# WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

### OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

## UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War,

вv

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A., MR. LESLIE J. PERRY, MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY, Board of Publication.

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### PART III.-VOL. XLVII.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CARO-LINA, SOUTHERN GEORGIA, AND EAST FLORIDA, FROM MARCH 24, 1865, TO JUNE 30, 1865.\*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

CITY POINT, VA., March 24, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

Richmond papers of to-day received. The following items are sent:

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that General Johnston had attacked Sherman in his intrenchments at Bentonville and driven him out of them. We have received no official intelligence confirmatory of the rumor, and for this and other reasons doubt that there is foundation to it.

The Examiner says that the hotels of Richmond, some six or seven, are now reduced to two—the Spotswood and American. The scantiness of the markets and the high prices of provisions have necessitated the closing of all save the two hotels named, whose proprietors are strugling against the adverse circumstances of the times to keep their houses open.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1865-3.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,

City Point:

Whereabouts of Cruft's command not known.† Have telegraphed to General Allen for information. Colonel Parsons has gone West to attend to it. Railroads in bad condition.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

City Point, Va .:

GENERAL: I have kept Lieutenant Dunn over to-day that I might report further. All the army is now in save the cavalry, which I have posted at Mount Olive Station south of the Neuse, and General Terry's

<sup>\*</sup>For Correspondence, etc., from January 1, 1865, to March 23, 1865, see Part II. †See Grant to Halleck, Part II, p. 969.

command, which to-morrow will move from Cox's Ferry to Faison's Depot, also on the Wilmington road. I send you a copy of my orders\* of this morning, the operations of which will, I think, soon complete our roads. The telegraph is now done to Morehead City, and by it I learn that stores have been sent to Kinston in boats, and our wagons are there loading with rations and clothing. By using the Neuse as high up as Kinston and hauling from there twenty-six miles, and by equipping the two roads to Morehead City and Wilmington, I feel certain I cannot only feed and equip the army, but in a short time fill our wagons for another start. I feel certain from the character of the fighting that we have got Johnston's army afraid of us. He himself acts with timidity and caution. His cavalry alone manifest spirit, but limits its operations to our stragglers and foraging parties. My marching columns of infantry don't pay the cavalry any attention, but walk right through it. I think I see pretty clearly how, in one more move, we can checkmate Lee, forcing him to unite Johnston with him in the defense of Richmond, or, by leaving Richmond, to abandon the cause. I feel certain if he leaves Richmond, Virginia leaves the Confederacy. I will study my maps a little more before giving my clear views. I want all possible information of the Roanoke, as to navigability, how far up, and with what draft. We find the country here sandy, dry, and with good roads; and more corn and forage than I expected. The families remain, but I will gradually push them all out to Raleigh or Wilmington. We will need every house in the town. Lieutenant Dunn can tell you of many things of which I need not write.

Truly yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General Easton,

Chief Quartermaster, Morehead City:

Our field transportation is in excellent condition and if you can place 1,500 tons freight per week at Kinston, independent of the railroad, it can be brought from there by the wagons, as the roads are good. The teams will be the better for being out of camp. The general suggests that you aim to accomplish this. It is desirable to relieve the railroad as much as possible.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, March 24, 1865.

General L. C. Easton,

Morehead City:

Can you use the unarmed men arriving as train guards, providing Colonel Baylor can furnish the arms? Troops coming to this army must march and they can better do it from Wilmington. They can also better be fed on the coast than here.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General EASTON,

Chief Quartermaster, Kinston Bridge:

You will not allow transportation on either railroad toward the army, excepting couriers under orders and staff officers bearing dispatches. Direct all officers and men to Wilmington, where they will collect in parties of not less than 500, and therefrom march to their commands.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINSTON, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have seen Colonel Wright and explained to him your orders. He says it is the only way to supply your army. He desires me to get engines and cars four feet eight and one-half inch gauge. I will send the necessary orders to my officers at Wilmington to push the work on the railroad with all possible dispatch, and proceed with steamer North and procure the stock for the road at once. Colonel Wright will be at Goldsborough with the train during the night.

G. S. DODGE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, March 24, 1865.

General Dodge,

Quartermaster, Morehead City:

Your dispatch received. Tell General Easton to unload and dispatch vessels North as fast as possible, and proceed with all speed to General Grant and he will order the cars and locomotives from Norfolk and elsewhere. Lieutenant Dunn will be down to-night before daylight with dispatches for General Grant. Wait and take him along with you. Remember how valuable time is. We can bring up daily supplies enough, but to move I must have enough ahead to fill the wagons. W. T. SHERMAN.

Major-General.

KINSTON, March 24, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, General Sherman's Headquarters:

I have loaded and dispatched trains of Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Corps. Twentieth Corps train now loading. More than five days' subsistence, and shoes, socks, shirts, and pants to make the men comfortable have been forwarded. Supplies of clothing, camp and garrison equipage come freely by water. General Easton has ten large barges, six steam tugs, and a dozen schooners. The railroad will not be available for several days. I will remain here a day or two, or longer if necessary, and have all the trains sent from the front loaded

and sent out without delay. Send 300 or 400 contrabands to work at unloading boats and cars. If the wagon trains are kept moving steadily the army can be refitted before the railroad to Goldsborough can be used to advantage.

M. C. GARBER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Colonel GARBER,

Quartermaster, Kinston:

Your telegram in reference to forwarding supplies is received, and is exceedingly satisfactory. Go on as you have, dispatching trains sent you. More will be sent, which you can load and send out to us. Gangs of laborers will be sent you by the next train.

The water transportation will be kept in use.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N C., March 24, 1865.

To His Excellency FREDERICK F. Low,

Governor of California:

DEAR SIR: It gave me great pleasure on my arrival here yesterday to receive your letter\* of January 2, and I shall convey to the army the thanks of the people of California by the very language in which you have so well expressed them. I do not believe a body of men ever existed who were inspired by nobler impulses or a holier cause than they who compose this army, and yet I know that each individual of it will feel a new pride when he is assured that far off on the golden coast of the Pacific, hundreds of thousands of our fellow-citizens have hailed our progress through this land whose inhabitants had well-nigh brought our Government to ruin and infamy. I think when the tidings reach you of our more recent march from Savannah to Goldsborough you will find it a fit sequel to the Atlanta campaign, and we shall spare no efforts to make it also the precursor of yet another, which we pray may be final. Accept my personal thanks, and know that it was in California we learned the art of making long journeys with safety, to endure privations with cheerfulness, and to thrive under the most adverse circumstances, and these have enabled us to make strides in war which may seem gigantic to the uninitiated. I bid you all to be of good cheer, for there are plenty of brave men still left who are determined that the sun, as he daily reviews our continent from the Chesapeake to San Francisco Bay, shall see a united people, and not a bundle of quarreling factions.

I am, with great respect, your friend and servant,

W. T. SHÉRMAN, Major-General, U. S. Army.

) HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. FIELD ORDERS, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., No. 36. March 24, 1865.

I. Major-General Schofield, commanding Department of North Carolina, will, out of the troops now at his command, organize a force equivalent to two corps, or five divisions, and proceed to equip them in the most complete manner for field service. This force while operating with the other armies in the field will be styled the Center. For the present, General Schofield will post his command to hold Goldsborough, and cover the railroads back to Wilmington and Morehead City. He will also aid the railroad department with details to enable it to finish. in the shortest possible time, the two roads and equip them for service.

II. Col. W. W. Wright, of the railroad department, will use extraordinary means, night and day, to complete the two railroads from Goldsborough back to Wilmington and Morehead City, and to equip them to the capacity of 300 tons per day of freight. He may pay any price for labor, call for details of soldiers, and draw rolling-stock from Savannah and Charleston, or any point within this command, and all commanding officers and quartermasters will give preference to the shipment of such stock over that of any other work whatever not involving life. The work of these railroads is limited and restricted to the transportation. in the order following, army stores: First, ammunition; second, food for men: third, clothing for men; fourth, grain for animals; fifth, camp and garrison equipage; sixth, hav or long forage—until there is an accumulation of supplies at Goldsborough enough to fill the wagons of the army. No officer, soldier, or citizen, or any private stores whatever will be carried on the up trips, unless it be mail matter, and officers or couriers bearing orders for army headquarters, and these not to exceed one car-load per day. All else must march or use horses and wagons from the saltwater to Goldsborough until the army is thoroughly clothed and equipped. Return cars may load according to the discretion of the quartermaster in charge, provided there be no delay. To facilitate the completion of these roads, Colonel Poe will cause the First Michigan Engineers to work back toward New Berne. General Howard will cause to be built the railroad bridge over Neuse near Goldsborough, General Slocum the wagon road bridge on the Mount Olive road, and General Schofield the railroad bridge over Northeast Branch near Wilmington, leaving Colonel Wright with his working parties to look after the laving and ballasting the track and getting the cars in motion.

III. The chief quartermaster and commissary of the army in the field, Generals Easton and Beckwith, will repair at once to Goldsborough, and there control the movement of supplies according to the necessities of the army and orders issued at the general headquarters. All estimates and requisitions will be addressed accordingly.

IV. The Right Wing of the army will group to the front and right of Goldsborough, looking north; the Left Wing in front and left of Goldsborough; the Center in Goldsborough, with detachments to cover the railroad to the rear. The cavalry will be posted at or near Mount Olive Station. All will send foraging parties into the country, being

careful to have them strong and well guarded.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 37. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C.,

March 24, 1865.

I. Brevet Brigadier-General Dodge, chief quartermaster Department of North Carolina, will, with all possible dispatch, procure from Charleston and Savannah all the railroad rolling-stock which will be required to put the Wilmington and Goldsborough Railroad in working order to the required capacity.

II. To facilitate General Dodge in this work he is authorized to make use of any ships he may deem necessary for transporting such stock, and all commanding officers at Savannah, Charleston, and Wilmington will

assist him to any degree he may require.

III. Brevet Brigadier-General Easton, chief quartermaster Military Division of the Mississippi, will furnish General Dodge a suitable

steamer to proceed at once to the execution of his orders.

IV. Capt. Justin Hodge, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding Left Wing, and will report to Brevet Brigadier-General Dodge, chief quartermaster Department of North Carolina, for orders.

V. To facilitate operations of refitting and reorganization, army commanders will establish an office at Wilmington or New Berne, to be in charge of a staff officer, with instructions to receive and dispatch couriers to and from their commands, give the necessary directions to officers and soldiers joining their commands, and such other instructions as may be deemed desirable.

VI. The quartermasters at Wilmington and New Berne will give officers assigned to duty by virtue of this order all the assistance nec-

essary for office rooms, &c.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

#### HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, March 24, 1865.

Major-General Howard, Commanding Right Wing:

GENERAL: A dispatch received from Colonel Garber states that the trains of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps sent to Kinston are returning loaded with subsistence, and some clothing, &c. He says if trains are kept moving in regularity from the command to that point he can keep the army supplied from the stores that are arriving there by water. The general-in-chief suggests that you keep your spare wagons moving accordingly. Colonel Garber will need some 400 contrabands for loading trains and unloading vessels, and with the next train you send down you should send some to him.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Capt. C. B. Reese,

Chief Engineer Department and Army of the Tennessee:

Captain: You are directed to confer with the chief engineer of General Schofield's command with reference to replacing the pontoon

bridge over the Neuse River, west of the railroad, with one from that army. You are also directed to see that the bridge train is well supplied with all necessary material, and that it is put in the best possible condition as regards its transportation, &c.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR )

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND
ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

There can be obtained for this command at Kinston five days' rations. There are also at the same point boots, shoes, and other quartermaster's stores for this army. Corps commanders will send, as soon as possible, all wagons of the supply trains and at least one-third of the wagons of the ordunance train (securing the ordunance unloaded from them in the best possible manner), to Kinston, in charge of the chief quartermaster of the corps, and bring forward these supplies. It is suggested that it would be better to send the trains in detachments and upon different days, rather than all at one time. The mounted organization of each corps will accompany the trains and guard them through. Corps commanders will use every exertion to fully equip their commands with the least possible delay.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, 15TH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Your order to move trains is just received. I will, of course, commence movement, but the supply trains are gone to Kinston and not yet returned. I have kept on foraging all day, and most of the ammunition trains are now out after the second and third load of forage to-day, and will not be in till late to-night. I would be ready by morning to make a better movement.

Very truly, &c.,

G. L. FORT,

Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Fifteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Rouse's Plantation, N. C., March 24, 1865

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Major: I respectfully report that Heft my camp beyond Falling Creek at 8 o'clock this morning, moving in rear of General John E. Smith. Reaching the pontoon crossing over Neuse River, I left one brigade (the Third), as instructed by Major-General Logan, on the south side of the river, with instructions to remain until all the supply trains of the army corps shall have crossed the river, and in addition I left one regiment of the Second Brigade, directing it to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Fort for instructions. Crossing over, I moved forward to my position on the New Berne road at Rouse's plantation, one mile and a

half east of Webbville, encamping my two brigades on the left of the road in one line, with my right resting on the same. My position is a good one naturally, and I shall immediately strengthen it by works as soon as I can lay out the lines. My headquarters are at the house of Mr. Rouse.

1 am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 49. HDQRS. 1ST DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, Rouse's Plantation, N. C., March 24, 1865.

I. The division being now permanently encamped, the troops will be governed accordingly. A good substantial line of works, with abatis in front, will be erected to-morrow along the entire front of the line, brigade commanders selecting the high ridge ground in their respective fronts and extending their works so as to cover their front when formed in single line. The pioneers will construct an embrasure battery for four guns on the ground as now occupied by the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, the embrasures opening two direct to the front, and the remaining two covering in the direction of the flanks. The regular camps will be established, the regulation limits being assigned to each regiment, and care will be taken after the camps are once formed to have them cleanly policed each day, and all refuse matter carried off and buried. Sinks will be dug in front of each regiment, and the men will be required to invariably make proper use of them, no offal being permitted in the vicinity of the camps. The men will at once be set to work thoroughly cleaning their arms and accounterments, aiming to have them in the very best condition in the shortest possible time, as drills, inspections, &c., will be ordered as soon as the encampment is well established. The attention of brigade and regimental commanders is also called to the fact that the troops are not wearing the hair as ordered by regulations. Each enlisted man will be required to have his hair cut as prescribed.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—There will be no ditch made inside the works, but one will extend along the entire front. The earth taken out will be used to strengthen the embankment.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that this division broke camp this morning at 7 a.m., marching to this point, arriving at 12 m. and encamping about one mile east of town. My headquarters are at a small house about half way from town to the camp of my division.

I am, respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General. HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Major: I have the honor to report that this command broke camp near Falling Creek at 7.45 this a. m., and, following the Fourth Division, marched to and through Goldsborough, encamping at 4 p. m. about one mile east of the town. The position of the command is as follows: Five regiments of the First Brigade and two of the Second are in line fronting east, the right of the former connecting with the First Division and the left of the latter resting on the North Carolina Railroad and connecting with the Fourth Division. One regiment of the Second Brigade is in rear of the remainder as reserve. The artillery is about 100 yards in rear of the center and the trains the same distance in rear of the left of the First Brigade. These headquarters are on the south side of the Kinston road and about 500 yards in rear of the infantry line.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. E. SMITH,

Brevet Major-General.

Special Orders, Hoors. Left Wing, Army of Georgia, No. 30. In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

III. Corps commanders will send all their available wagons to Kinston, starting at daylight to-morrow, for the purpose of bringing forward supplies. One regiment from each corps will be sent to guard its train. The trip to Kinston should be made in one day and the return trip in two days.

IV. All negroes connected with the corps not employed by Govern-

ment or by officers will be sent to Kinston with the train.

V. As soon as the wagons now on the way from Kinston to this point with supplies are unloaded they will be sent back under a proper guard.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND, In the Field, Mount Olive, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have arrived at Mount Olive. The country is full of forage. General Atkins, with his brigade, is at Clinton, gathering in supplies from the country to bring to this point. I have three mills in successful operation; intend to grind corn in the cob for my animals; corn meal and flour for my men. A train of cars was here day before yesterday; none of my people saw it. Please have an engine and such cars as can be found to carry away my wounded and surplus stores, and to take down my commissary of subsistence and quartermaster to Wilmington for supplies. I understand that the Seventh Ohio and several other regiments of cavalry are with Major-General Schofield.

In that case, I respectfully request that the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry be ordered to report to me as soon as possible. I wish to get my command in hand and make it effective. I shall make requisitions as soon as possible for horse equipments direct upon Lieutenant-General Grant's ordnance officer, and send them forward for approval at your headquarters. Captain Haves, of my staff, who brings you this dispatch, will be able to answer all questions and bring any instructions you may have for me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General, Commanding C valry.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Yours of this date to the general-in-chief is received, and he is much gratified that your command is in such good condition as to forage. Secure all you can. General Terry's command will be posted at Faison's and must have use of the railroad to supply it. All arrangements possible are being made to the end that all troops shall be well supplied. I inclose an order of this date which will give you a complete understanding of the matter.\* At present there is a good supply of subsistence, clothing, &c., at Kinston, and if you will send your spare wagons there with the proper staff officers, Colonel Garber, acting chief quartermaster, will give you loads and all supplies that can be furnished. There is also a quantity of mail for the army there. I am, with respect, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON. Assistant Adjutant-General,

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Washington City:

Please order all vessels loaded with transportation for the Twentythird Army Corps to Wilmington instead of Morehead City. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, Goldsborough, March 24, 1865.

III. For the better protection of the railroad lines and economy of railroad transportation during preparations for the next campaign, the army will be distributed as follows, viz: General Terry will encamp his corps about Faison's, open and protect the Wilmington railroad, and draw his supplies from Wilmington. He will use his cavalry to patrol the road toward Wilmington, General Kilpatrick's cavalry having been

ordered by the general-in-chief to occupy the space between General Terry's right and the Neuse. The First and Second Divisions, Twentythird Army Corps, will be stationed at short distance north of the Kinston railroad, covering the roads leading toward Moseley Hall and Kinston. Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch will command the two divisions, and will post them so as best to protect the railroad. Colonel Savage will report to General Couch with his regiment of cavalry for patrol and scouting duty. General Couch's troops will draw their supplies by wagons from Kinston. The Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps. will remain in its present position. General Carter's division will form the immediate garrison of Goldsborough and will furnish all the guards and fatigue parties required about the town and depots. The two divisions will be commanded by Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox. The troops will be fully clothed and equipped and prepared in all respects for an active campaign as soon as possible. Staff officers will at once make requisitions for all supplies necessary for the complete equipment of the troops.

V. Brigadier-General Dodge, chief quartermaster, is charged with the execution of this order of the general in-chief relative to the base at Wilmington and the line from Wilmington to Goldsborough, so far as devolves upon the quartermaster's department. He will consult with Col. W. W. Wright and co-operate with him in putting the railroad in working order in the shortest possible time. General Dodge is authorized to take possession of all machinery, tools, and other property, public or private, at Wilmington and along the line of the road which can be used in the execution of his orders. The engineer battalion of the Twenty-third Army Corps will reconstruct, in the shortest possible time, the railroad bridges over the Northeast River and the creek near Wilmington. General Terry will cause ties to be cut and distributed along the track to replace such as are decayed.

VI. The commanders of all detachments of troops arriving at Wilmington, New Berne, or Morehead City will report to the district commander at Wilmington or New Berne, who will have such troops forwarded to their respective commands without delay. Troops coming to the front will be required to march. In no case will the railroad be used for their transportation. Officers commanding troops serving temporarily in the District of Beaufort, in connection with the general depot of supplies, will make the customary returns to Brigadier-General Palmer, commanding the district. Such troops will be borne on

the district returns as temporarily attached.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General HARLAND,

Kinston, N. C .:

Order the troops of General Terry's command to leave the cars at Kinston and march to Faison's.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. MARCHING ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL CORPS. Near Cox's Bridge, N. C., March 24, 1865.

The command will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow, General Ames' division leading. The trains, with the exception of the ambulance train. will move between the divisions. One regiment of General Paine's division will march behind the ambulance train. Two battalions of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry will form the advance guard; the remaining battalion the rear guard. No transportation other than that issued by the quartermaster's department will be allowed to precede any of the wagons of the train, all carts, buggies, and captured wagons following the regular army transportation. By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL CORPS, Near Cox's Bridge, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. A. AMES,

Commanding Second Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he has gone to Goldsborough to see the department commander, and that the command of the troops devolves upon you during his absence. General Paine has been notified that such is the case. General Terry expects to return this afternoon.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant.

A. TERRY, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Mr. B. M. RICHARDSON, Brunswick County:

SIR: I learn that there are many people of Brunswick, Bladen, Columbus, and adjoining counties, who desire to protect themselves against guerrillas or stray Confederate forces. Some of these men have been in the Confederate service. By all means let them defend themselves and their homes. If these citizens desire to sustain the old Union they have our sympathy and shall have our aid, so far as our active duties elsewhere will permit. They will do their counties and State and the Union good service if they will keep that region clear of Confederate forces and inform us of their approach. They may organize as much as they choose for mutual protection. Should they at any time be hard pushed let them make their way to our lines and they shall be welcome. You know that if deserters from Confederate service come within our lines and take the oath they will be paid for the arms and equipments they bring, and then can have free passage and rations to any point within our lines, but I cannot, under my orders, permit them after coming in to run outside of our lines again.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding. GOLDSBOROUGH, March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General PALMER, New Berne:

Please inform me if there are at New Berne or Morehead any recruits for General Terry's corps. If so, how many and what officer is in charge of them?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, March 24, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

I find two detachments for General Terry's corps. One of these has about 800 men and the commanding officer is Captain Papemeyer, the only officer. The other has 600 men, under a Lieutenant Reid. These were all ordered to be in readiness to go to the front to-night at 8 o'clock. A small guard is with each of these detachments. I would respectfully request that all officers in command of troops temporarily within the limits of my command be directed to report to me. I have no desire to interfere in any way with troops thus situated, but the end of the month is approaching and I presume a return will then be required of all troops who may be in the limits of my command. Ninety men of the One hundred and second Colored Regiment have just arrived here. The regiment is, I learn, at Savannah. Had not these men better be attached to the colored regiment at Morehead?

Very respectfully,

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General Palmer, New Berne:

Your dispatch is received. I will order the commanders of all detachments to report to you, as you suggest. Idon't know about the colored troops. Where did they come from and why sent to New Berne? Is not their regiment coming also? Send the detachments for General Terry by the Trent road to Faison's Depot, on the Wilmington railroad. Send a sufficient guard to keep them in order. Many of them are probably conscripts and substitutes and will desert if they have a chance. All troops for the front are to march. All recruits and small detachments are to be sent as soon as convenient. Organized bodies will remain at New Berne until further orders.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, March 24, 1865.

Major General Schofield:

Your last dispatch is received. From the best information I can get the colored troops belong to a regiment now doing garrison duty at Wilmington. They were ordered to join their regiment, and stopping at Morehead, were ordered off, it is said, by General Easton, and ordered up this way. I will get full information of this as soon as I can communicate with General Easton.

Very respectfully,

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

NEW BERNE, March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

The men for General Terry have no arms. They are recruits, substitutes, &c.

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

Goldsborough, March 24, 1865-1 p.m.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER, New Berne:

General Harland has been directed to stop the troops of General Terry's command at Kinston, and have them march to Faison's.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, March 24, 1865-10.20 p.m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

Before I had received your dispatch one of the detachments for Terry's corps had started by railroad. I have telegraphed to General Harland, at Kinston, to stop them until I can learn from you whether they had better march from Kinston to Faison's Depot.

Very respectfully,

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

To OPERATOR:

It will do to deliver this to the general early to-morrow morning, if he has retired.

I. N. P.

Special Orders, Mo. 4. Hdors. District of Beaufort, New Berne, N. C., March 24, 1865.

II. Company B, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteers, Capt. Nelson Lovertt commanding, now in this district, is assigned temporarily to the Defenses of New Berne, Col. Charles H. Stewart, Third New York Artillery, commanding. The company will at once proceed to the old camp of the One hundred and thirty-second New York Volunteers and take up quarters there. The commanding officer will see that no part of the camp, quarters, or stables are disturbed, and that at the same time he proceed to construct a small block-house for infantry to protect the railroad crossing at the camp. All supplies will be drawn from New Berne, upon requisition approved by Colonel Stewart.

By command of Brig. Gen. I. N. Palmer:

J. A. JUDSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1865—12.30 p. m.

General Robert Allen, Louisville, Ky.:

Nothing yet heard of the 5,000 troops mentioned in your dispatch of the 14th.\* Can you give me any information of their whereabouts?

H. W. HALLECK,

Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1865. (Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War:

General Anderson will report to you in person next Tuesday.

JNO. A. DIX.

Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 24, 1865. No. 74.

I. The Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Colored Volunteers and the One hundred and second U.S. Colored Troops will proceed at once to Georgetown, S. C., under command of Col. E. N. Hallowell, Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, as brigade commander, and take post at that place. They will take with them all their camp and garrison equipage. Colonel Hallowell will report in person to Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch, at Charleston, S. C., on his way to Georgetown. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

III. The Thirty-third and One hundred and third Regiments U. S. Colored Troops will constitute a brigade to be stationed in the District of Savannah, under command of Col. W. T. Bennett, Thirty-third U. S.

Colored Troops, as brigade commander.

IV. The One hundred and third U.S. Colored Troops will proceed at once to Savannah, Ga., with camp and garrison equipage, and report to Byt. Maj. Gen. C. Grover, commanding District of Savannah, for assignment to duty with Col. W. T. Bennett's brigade. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

VI. Lieut. Col. A. G. Bennett, Twenty-first U. S. Colored Troops, is hereby detailed for temporary special duty with Bvt. Brig. Gen. M. S. Littlefield at Hilton Head, and will report without delay. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER. Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. E. POTTER,

Commanding District of Beaufort, Beaufort, S. C.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that Brevet Brigadier-General Hartwell has been directed to remain in command of his regiment until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 25, 1865.

The President:

I have invited Henry Ward Beecher to deliver an address on raising the flag upon Fort Sumter, and will give direction to General Gillmore to make all suitable military arrangements for the occasion and fire a salute of 500 guns. The flag will be raised by General Anderson. Please let me know if these arrangements have your approval. What does General Grant say about Yeatman? I congratulate you and General Grant on the operations of to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, March 25, 1865. (Received 8.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Cruft's force is on the road between Parkersburg and Baltimore. Mr. Garrett complains that the transportation has been and is greatly delayed and endangered by Cruft's continual interference with the arrangements made by the company for working the trains. Cruft's excuse is that he does not know where he is to go. I have no knowledge on the subject. Please let me know what you want done with him and I will see to it promptly.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., March 25, 1865-10 p. m.

Hon, E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War, Washington:

General Cruft was ordered to New Berne. I think steamers are now in readiness for him in Washington, but General Halleck can advise you on this point. Colonel Parsons was sent West to look after the transportation of Cruft's command. His excuse that he does not know where he is going is frivolous.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., March 25, 1865—10.30 p. m. (Received 11 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War, Washington:

General Schofield recommends, and I approve, the appointment of General Cox to the command of the Twenty-third Corps. He also asks the organization of the balance of the troops in his department into a corps under General Terry. This will be of great advantage to his command. I would suggest that Terry's corps be called the Tenth.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1865—10 a.m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, City Point:

The troops for Sherman's army passed Cincinnati on the 20th for Washington. Have been delayed by loss of railroad bridges. Vessels

are here ready, on their arrival, to take them to Beaufort, N. C. The Nineteenth Corps has been discontinued. As soon as it is determined what troops are to remain in West Virginia I think they should be consolidated as the Eighth Corps.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MOREHEAD CITY, March 25, 1865. (Via Fort Monroe, 27th. Received 12.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Dear Sir: I arrived here this morning. The harbor is crowded with vessels loaded with supplies. A vessel which has been missing for some time with 140,000 pairs of stockings and some shoes, much needed, has arrived at Hilton Head, and the clothing has been sent for. Clothing ordered from Fort Monroe to replace this has arrived. The Euterpe brought a stock from Washington, which will be unloaded and sent to the front immediately, and this will relieve, I understand, the most pressing necessities of the troops. The railroad from this place to Goldsborough is open. A train starts from that place to-day. It was occupied by Schofield on 21st. Sherman is expected here this evening or in the morning. The dock at this place is being rapidly extended. Thus far the landing of supplies has been delayed for want of room at the docks, which have been occupied by vessels loaded with railroad stock and materials. General Easton and General Dodge are here to-day.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, March 25, 1865.

General Easton,
Morehead City:

I will come down with Colonel Wright. Have a steamer to take me to City Point; only four in the party. If the navy has a good gunboat doing nothing I would ask for it. I want to see General Grant and return at once; to be absent not to exceed five days.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, March 25, 1865.

Colonel GARBER,

Kinston:

I think 2,000 tons a week should come by water to Kinston and thence hauled in wagons to our camps. This will help the railroad till we get it stocked, and our mules can make one round trip a week and thrive. So keep that line moving whilst Colonel Wright pushes his railroads from Morehead City and Wilmington. We are doing finely now.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., FIELD ORDERS. No. 38. March 25, 1865.

I. The general commanding announces that he will be absent a few days on most important business concerning the future. During his absence Major-General Schofield will exercise supreme command, and it is announced that the rank of the general officers according to the rules established by the War Department is: First, Major-General Schofield; second, Major-General Howard; third, Major-General Slocum.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL Headquarters Department and FIELD ORDERS, ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865. No. 71.

VIII. The local headquarters of the Army of the Tennessee will be established at New Berne, N. C., with Capt. Samuel L. Taggart in

charge of the office.

IX. Inasmuch as many officers of this command, lately serving with the Provisional Division of the Army of the Tennessee, connected hitherto with Major-General Schofield's army, have become accountable for ordnance and ordnance stores for which they cannot make satisfactory returns to the proper department, they will forward to this office a full and complete statement of their liabilities, upon which, if certified to upon honor, steps may be taken to relieve them of responsibility.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS. SPECIAL ORDERS, ) No. 77. Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

II. In accordance with instructions from the commanding general of the army directing corps commanders to use every exertion to fully equip and supply their commands with the least possible delay, it is hereby ordered that each division commander shall hold an inspection of his command, and report through his several staff officers to the heads of the respective staff departments at these headquarters as to the requirements of the troops and of their divisions, to fully equip the same to sustain another and approaching campaign. As far as possible the transportation of the corps will be refitted, the ambulance corps and trains reorganized and placed upon the basis of War Department orders, the men being chosen for this branch of the service with a view to their peculiar fitness for the same, and the troops will be re-collected, and when necessary and practicable furnished with new accouterments in place of those worn out or destroyed.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDORS, FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Major: In compliance with Special Orders, No. 41, current series, from corps headquarters, I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements of my command the 23d and 24th instant: Breaking camp at 6 a. m. the 23d instant, I moved from my works near Mill Creek upon a road leading to the right, and connecting the Bentonville and Smithfield roads, to its point of intersection with the latter: thence to the left upon this road, crossing the Goldsborough road and Falling Creek, near the banks of which I placed my command in bivouac, having marched ten miles. On the 24th instant I broke camp at 7 a. m., and continuing forward on the same road, crossed Neuse River, moving from thence through the city of Goldsborough and two miles to the east of it, taking up a position on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, my right resting on the same, with two brigades in line and one in reserve, which position I am making defensible by works which are being rapidly constructed. My command made a march of eleven miles this instant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, \ HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

The badge now used by the corps being similar to one formerly adopted by another corps, the major-general commanding has concluded to adopt, as a distinguishing badge for this command, an arrow. In its swiftness, in its surety of striking where wanted, and in its destructive powers when so intended, it is probably as emblematical of this corps as any design that could be adopted. The arrow for divisions will be two inches long and for corps headquarters one inch and a half. The First Division arrow will be red, the Third Division white, the Fourth Division blue; the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry same as the Fourth Division, and for corps headquarters it will be of gold, or any metal, gilt. The badge will be worn on the hat or cap. It is expected that every officer and man in the command will, as soon as practicable, assume his badge. The wagons and ambulances will be marked with the badge of their respective commands, the arrow being twelve inches long.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE. FIRST DIVISION, 17TH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865. No. 32.

The colonel commanding takes great pleasure in announcing to this command the fact that during the long and fatiguing campaign just ended no regiment has failed or even faltered in the discharge of the duties assigned it, whether performing fatigue duty, wading through almost impassable swamps, or facing the well-aimed shot and shell of the enemy. In every instance they have acted bravely, and their efforts have been crowned with success. For all this he returns to both officers and men his warmest thanks. He cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing his thanks to the officers composing his staff for the faithful, prompt, and intelligent manner they have performed their duties during the campaign.

By order of Milton Montgomery, colonel Twenty-fifth Wisconsin,

commanding:

C. B. BLANCHARD,

Lieut., Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, ARMY OF GEORGIA, Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that in addition to picketing your front he wishes you to guard the bridges over Little River.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Division commanders will at once have estimates and requisitions prepared and forwarded for a full supply of all articles needed to thoroughly equip their commands. The corps must be put in condition for another campaign. A full supply of all needed articles can be obtained, and full requisitions should be made. Division and brigade commanders will see that their pioneer corps are furnished with a full complement of tools, and that the tool wagons are filled with serviceable tools. Division commanders will direct their ordnance officers to make a thorough inspection of all the ammunition in their trains, replacing such as may be found to be unserviceable. Division commanders will have all the ground in the vicinity of the camps of their command policed, burying all the offal and dead animals, and will instruct their commissaries to have their places for butchering located at as great distance as practicable from the camps, and to have the offal buried each day.

By command of Brevet Major-General Williams:

CHAS. MOYER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, March 25, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: Everything has been sent to the rear that will at all impede my progress. I have had much hard service and some severe fighting, consequently many of my animals have been killed, wounded, and disabled. I have no doubt that there are plenty of animals in the army at the present time ridden by foragers whose occupation now is over, and could be turned over to me. I respectfully suggest that an order be printed to that effect.

Very respectfully,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, Goldsborough, March 25, 1865.

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT.

Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I would like very much to have the balance of General Terry's old division of the Twenty-fourth Corps, one brigade of which is now here, sent to join his command, so that he may have a full corps. If it is not desired to create a new corps General Terry might then be announced as commander of the Twenty-fourth Corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

Goldsborough, March 25, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. S. Dodge,

Chief Quartermaster:

(Care Brigadier-General Schofield, New Berne, N. C.)

Send all the field transportation for the Army of the Ohio to Wilmington to be disembarked, except when the animals have already been disembarked at Morehead City, in which cases wagons and ambulances for them will also be unloaded at the same place. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
No. 20.
New Berne, N. C., March 25, 1865.

First Lieut. Frederick Anderson, One hundred and eighty-first Ohio Infantry, is announced as acting assistant adjutant-general on the staff of the major-general commanding.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE U. S. ORDNANCE DEPOT, Wilmington, N. C., March 25, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, Fort Fisher, N. C.:

In obedience to instructions of the major-general commanding the department, you will comply with the following as quickly as possible:

Collect all iron on Federal Point and place same as close to the sea as possible, not to be submerged during high tide. Move all dismounted and unserviceable siege guns in and about Fort Fisher to the same place, and pile them up, placing vents down, and raising the guns as high from the ground as can conveniently be done. Take a correct inventory of all ordnance and ordnance stores in and about Fort Fisher. and send a copy of same to this office. Take steps to put all the ord-nance, save that above specified, in and about the fort in good condition, making requisition on this office for paints, materials, spare parts, implements, equipments, and 200 rounds of ammunition per gun. All ordnance and ordnance stores retained in the fort you will take up on your papers, making proper returns to the Ordnance Department of same. All serviceable or unserviceable ordnance stores not required in the fort, as well as all the field guns, will be moved to the boat landing at Federal Point, preparatory to being shipped to this place. Any siege guns mounted on traveling carriages, or traveling carriages for siege guns not in use, will be disposed of in a like manner. This paragraph will be complied with at once, and the undersigned notified accordingly, that the field guns and traveling carriages for siege guns may be placed in the defenses of this place without delay. You are referred to Tactics for Heavy Artillery for 1862, and General Orders, No. 42, series of 1864, from the War Department, for instructions relative to the above duties.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. WILLIAMS,
Lieut., Comdg. Ord. Depot of Wilmington and Cape Fear River.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 25, 1865—4.30 p.m.

General CRUFT, Cumberland:

The speed and safety of transporting your troops requires that you and your officers abstain from interfering with the arrangements of the railroad company, and from giving any orders or direction in conflict with the railroad arrangements and regulations. You and your officers and troops are therefore directed to conform with the arrangements and regulations of the railroad company, and not to interfere by order or otherwise with the officers and agents of the company. You will acknowledge this order immediately upon receiving it, and regard it as absolute and peremptory, and enforce it upon the officers and men of your command.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

No. 12 WATER STATION, BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, March 25, 1865. (Received 9.10 p.m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Telegraphic order received 9 p. m.

CHAS. CRUFT, Brigadier-General.

CAMDEN STATION, Baltimore, Md., March 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, or Hon. C. A. DANA:

Our officers telegraph that General Cruft gives us as an apology for holding the troop trains upon the line that he does not know the destination of his command. He states that he has telegraphed to Washington to ascertain. Immediate advice will enable us to go forward with this movement, regarding which, by the action of the general, the road is now much embarrassed.

J. W. GARRETT,

President.

CAMDEN STATION, March 25, 1865.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Hon, E. M. STANTON:

I beg to append a telegram just forwarded to General Cruft, now upon the line of our road in command of the 5,000 troops moving from Parkersburg. To prevent further delays, may I ask you to issue necessary instructions to General Cruft?

J. W. GARRETT,

President.

[Inclosure.]

CAMDEN STATION, March 25, 1865.

General CRUFT,

Commanding, &c., Cumberland:

I am advised that orders issued by you to stop loaded trains with troops at various points until troops started in other convoys arrive are causing great delays and derangements in working the road. The War Department desires prompt movements of your troops, which can only be accomplished if there is no interference in the running and management of trains. May I ask that you immediately withdraw orders interfering with the officers of the railroad company and allow the transportation to be conducted promptly and without interference? Serious delays have already resulted from your orders, which have been in conflict with the instructions of our officers.

J. W. GARRETT,

President.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C .:

SIR: I have the honor herewith to furnish you with a copy of my indorsement on a petition from several citizens of Charleston for a commission to decide upon and adjust cotton claims in that city:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 21, 1865.

My orders to General Hatch are to take possession of all the cotton in Charleston and hold it subject to further instructions. I have made application for Lieut. Col. H. C. Ransom to take charge of and transfer the cotton to the Treasury agent as soon as he gets through with similar duties at Savannah. I have no objection to offer to the within potition.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding,

I desire to add that, in my opinion, it would not be well to accede to the request of the petitioners. I propose to turn over to the Treasury agent all the cotton captured in Charleston, according to the plan pursued at Savannah. Great care will be taken to preserve the means of identifying such lots as are claimed by loyal men, so that they can go before the Court of Claims with as good a case as they can reasonably expect or desire.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your letter\* to General Foster of the 12th instant from Fayetteville reached me on the 19th. The expedition to Sumterville is now in course of preparation, and the examination of Santee, Black, and Great Pedee Rivers and Lynch's Creek will have to decide the route to be taken. Four thousand white troops of this command have been sent to North Carolina to aid the movement from the coast in that quarter. I am informed that they were landed at Morehead City. I am now sending to the same place the men belonging to your army that have accumulated here to the number of 7,000 and upward. One thousand of them have already gone, and I await transportation for the rest. The steamer America starts this morning, fully loaded with clothing, viz, 65,688 pairs bootees, 5,000 pairs cavalry boots, 140,000 pairs stockings, 20,000 hats. Most of this was taken from one of your own vessels, left in reserve here. I can spare from my own supply of clothing the following, which will be sent as soon as possible, viz, 12,000 pairs infantry pants, 6,000 pairs cavalry pants, 20,000 pairs drawers, 45,000 pairs stockings, 20,000 shirts, 20,000 sack coats, 5,000 hats, 12,000 caps, 10,000 woolen blankets.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

HDORS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant directing me to take and retain possession of all products of insurrectionary States that may have found their way to Charleston or within my lines, with the evident or apparent intention of running the blockade at Charleston or elsewhere.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. P. HATCH,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young,

Commanding Confederate Forces, Augusta, Ga.:

SIR: I have the honor to state that about two weeks since Mr. or Captain Girardey presented himself before my lines at Savannah, Ga., with a request, understood to be in your name or by your authority, for a personal interview with myself. I suggested in reply that he should forward me a sealed letter communicating the nature of the business on which he came, but he declined to do so, simply stating that it was of a character to commend itself to my favorable attention and was in conformity with the known policy of my Government, or words to that effect. I went to Savannah with the intention of affording to Captain Girardey the opportunity of a personal interview, but he had left for Augusta. I have the honor to inform you that I will see in front of the lines at Savannah any officer or other person who brings from yourself a request for an interview.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., March 25, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE:

SIR: I did not send your communication to General Young by the flag-of-truce boat, thinking you would not wish me to do so, as it only concerned an interview between yourself and Major Gherardi [Girardey], who had gone when I received the communication, but I will do so by the next boat. I received no telegram from you yesterday. Please tell me what dispatches you refer to in your last.

C. GROVER, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., March 25, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH:

The flag-of-truce boat which went out to arrange the preliminaries with regard to the exodus of the families of the rebel officers has not returned yet. There is a flag of truce now at my lines sent by General Howell Cobb, at Macon, Ga., to arrange for the delivery at some point, near Savannah, on the Altamaha River, about 5,000 Union prisoners. Shall I return the flag and shall I make any arrangements in the case, or await your instructions? By the provisions of the cartel for the exchange, these prisoners were to have been exchanged at Mobile, but the officer bearing the flag says their communications with Mobile are not good. For the same reasons it would be exceedingly inconvenient for us to receive them at the Altamaha River. We might receive them on boats at Fort McAllister, I think, without inconvenience.

C. GROVER, Commanding. HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
Augusta, March 25, 1865,

Brevet Major-General GROVER,

Commanding U. S. Forces at Savannah, Ga.:

SIR. I have to inform you that your communication relative to the removal of the Confederate officers' wives now in Savannah from your lines is received. While I protest against the execution of so cruel and barbarous an order, in depriving defenseless women and children of their only homes, it is with pleasure that their friends will welcome them again to their protection. The point of delivery which you suggest is entirely satisfactory—Poor Robin upon the Savannah River and I will have a truce boat prepared for the reception of sixty persons at that point on Friday next, the 31st instant, at 10 a.m. Upon each successive Friday at the same point and time the same number will be received until all have been sent through. In regard to the class of persons not embraced in your orders but wishing to enter our lines as yor, propose, I would be willing to receive such as may first report their names through yourself to me, to be considered and answered by return boat, either favorably or otherwise, as I may see proper, when they can be forwarded in the same manner as the others. I will adopt the same plan in regard to persons wishing to leave our lines to enter yours, if satisfactory to yourself.

P. M. B. YOUNG, Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., March 26, 1865. (Received 11.30 a. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

I approve your Fort Sumter programme. Grant don't seem to know Yeatman very well, but thinks very well of him so far as he knows. Thinks it probable that Yeatman is here now for the place. I told you this yesterday, as well as that you should do as you think best about Mr. Whiting's resignation, but I suppose you did not receive the dispatch. I am on the boat and have no later war news than went to you last night.

A. LINCOLN.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., March 26, 1865.

The great inconvenience and suffering of the different commands of the army under General Sherman, on account of the utter incompetency and inefficiency of the chief quartermaster and commissary on his staff, we, as commanding officers in the army, are compelled to ask that a change at once be made by the commanding general.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. LOGAN.

Major-General, Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., Major-General, Commanding Neventeenth Army Corps.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

I believe the inconvenience and suffering referred to has not been due to the commissary department, as it was conducted under the

same supervision during the Atlanta campaign, but it has seemed to me that there was a want of enlarged comprehension of and adequate provision for the wants of the army on the part of the chief quartermaster.

> O. O. HOWARD. Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865.

The suffering of the troops for want of shoes has not resulted from want of foresight or action on the part of the chief quartermaster or commissary of the army. All has been done that was possible, and I will not reflect on officers who have done so much, and done it well. Generals Blair and Logan don't know of the difficulties arising from mud banks, storms at sea, difficulties of navigation, &c.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS, CAVALRY COMMAND, ARMY OF GEORGIA, Mount Olive, N. C., March 26, 1865.

Major-General HOWARD,

Commanding Right Wing, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have about 1,000 men dismounted, returning from hospital and dismounted camps. I am unable to mount these men. Horses cannot be procured from the North. Can you assist me by ordering some of the horses captured on the recent campaign to be turned over to my quartermaster? Horses in poor condition can be recruited up while we remain in camp. We find forage in abundance here, and our stock will build up rapidly. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, N. C., March 26, 1865. No. 23. Lieut. Col. T. J. Kennedy, Third New York Artillery, is announced

on the staff of the major-general commanding as chief of artillery of the army in the field.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., March 26, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I have the honor to report that there is nothing of special moment occurring here. The rumor that some of Wheeler's cavalry

were running about Brunswick or Bladen County probably arose from the presence of belated foragers from Major-General Sherman's army. day about 800 sick leave for Fort Monroe under the supervision of Doctor Cuyler, medical inspector. There is much need of medical supplies and clothing, especially for the sick. The Sanitary Commission sent underclothing enough for the present. One engine and fourteen platformcars have arrived here. I am sending six of the latter to be put on the railroad above Northeast. Major-General Terry captured some rolling-stock above and started five cars. By this time ten are running. The six I have ordered up make sixteen. One of the engines found here is now running I have Captain McClure, of the engineers, and Captain Blackman assistant quartermaster, at work rebuilding Smith's Creek bridge. I can by small steamers, now keep at Northeast or Big Bridge as much freight as the rolling stock can carry up. Major-General Sherman has sent orders to have all officers and men seeking to rejoin the army sent here, whence they are to be marched, in parties of not less than 500, up the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. To-morrow morning I start the One hundred and sixty-ninth New York Volunteers (about 230 rifles), and about 700 recruits, convalescents, &c., with six days' rations and 100 rounds up that way. There are as yet no signs that the enemy is likely to raid against the railroad. I have but sixteen effective cavalrymen, or I could protect the surrounding country much better. With some of the stray horses brought in by the refugees I shall mount a few of my infantry. Five thousand or 6,000 refugees still encumber us. If it is possible to get transporta-tion, I shall rejoice to send several thousand blacks to South Carolina, as Major-General Sherman intended. He also wished to have the white refugees sent to New York to the care of the commissioners of immigration. It is exceedingly desirable that the transportation should be afforded speedily. They are devouring our commissary stores and yet we cannot see them die of starvation. To make the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad effective, the first necessity now is a thorough repair of the track above Northeast. I should report that General Terry found at Magnolia the master-mechanic of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad and set him at work in the machine-shop at Magnolia. He, Mr. McMillan, has been down here to look over affairs. At the suggestion of General Terry, I sent up to Magnolia one of the mastermechanics of the construction train, with as many mechanics as he thought would be useful to him. A scouting party found, about ten miles distant, seven or eight boxes of the ship-carpenter's, of which the place was strangely stripped, and we have them in use. We are constantly discovering and gathering in abandoned property. I have forwarded a telegram asking for information concerning a mustering officer. There are here 300 men from General Sherman's army who are entitled to be mustered out. They came to escort the refugees. A mustering officer was sent ahead of them, but finding no blanks he went away to Morehead City and we hear nothing more of him. I respectfully ask that a mustering officer be permanently stationed There are many others in hospitals, &c., who need the services of one.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General Commanding. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1865.

Brigadier-General CRUFT,

Commanding, &c., Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: By direction of Major-General Halleck, chief of staff, you will embark your command without delay for Beaufort, N. C., and proceed thence to join Major-General Schofield, to whom you will report for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the transportation to enable you to comply with these instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 27, 1865.

The PRESIDENT:

Everything goes on smoothly here. We have no news from any quarter except what comes from General Grant. I send you a copy of the official order in relation to Fort Sumter.\*

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., March 27, 1865. (Received at 4 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

Yours inclosing Fort Sumter order received. I think of but one suggestion. I feel quite confident that Sumter fell on the 13th and not on the 14th of April, as you have it. It fell on Saturday, the 13th. The first call for troops on our part was got up on Sunday, the 14th, and given date and issued on Monday, the 15th. Look up the old almanac and other data and see if I am not right.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 27, 1865—6.55 p.m.

The President:

My own impression agreed with yours that the surrender of Fort Sumter was on the 13th of April, but the official report of Major Anderson to the Secretary of War states that he "marched out of the fort on Sunday afternoon, the 14th instant, with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away private property and saluting my flag with fifty guns." The attack was made on the 12th, at 4.30; continued the next day, and during the afternoon of the 13th the surrender was agreed upon, but the evacuation actually took place on the afternoon of Sunday, the 14th. It may be a question what time should be selected to raise the old flag. I should be glad to have your views. I had contemplated the time of actual evacuation on the 14th. Please let me know which you deem most proper, the 13th or 14th.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. CITY POINT, VA., March 27, 1865-11 a.m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetteville up to the 22d instant.\* I forwarded it by mail this morning. It shows hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded and over 2,000 prisoners in our hands. His own loss, he says, will be covered by 2,500 men since he left Savannah. Many of them are but slightly wounded.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., March 27, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington:

General Sherman requests that the Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps be constituted the Army of Georgia, Major-General Slocum commanding. As his army now stands, General Howard commands an army, and can sign discharges, grant furloughs, &c., whilst Slocum, with an equal command, cannot. Will you please telegraph the order, so that Sherman can take it with him.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 27, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The annexed order has been made, General Hartranft's appointment as brevet has been made and forwarded to you by mail. Cruft's command is embarking.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ON BOARD STEAMER RUSSIA, Fort Monroe, Va., March 27, 1865. (Received 3 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

Mine, Schofield's, and Terry's armies are now grouped about Goldsborough. The railroad from New Berne is done, and that from Wilmington should be finished by Wednesday, but they are not supplied with locomotives and cars. I left on Saturday, having hauled up in wagons from Kinston some clothing and enough provisions for a week. I hear General McCallum is sending cars and locomotives for a five foot gauge, intending to alter the roads to suit the new stock. It is now too late for that, and we must for the next move use the roads as they are. Will you ascertain at once the number of cars and locomotives McCallum has sent of the gauge four feet eight and a half inches, as they are the only ones we can use. I may procure some at Norfolk, and also barges which can be loaded at New Berne and tugged up to Kinston, whence we can haul with our mule teams. I saw General Meigs for a few minutes at Morehead City. I am en route for City

<sup>\*</sup> See Part II, p. 949. † See General Orders, No. 49, p. 34.

Point to see General Grant as to my next movement, when I shall return to Goldsborough. Goldsborough is an admirable point, but military reasons call for my army up the Roanoke, where we can be supplied by the Roanoke and Chowan Rivers and the railroad from Portsmouth to Weldon. Let me know by telegraph as soon as possible how many narrow-gauge locomotives and cars are already sent. It is too late now to send any more.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 27, 1865-6.55 p.m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

(Care of General Grant, City Point.)

General McCallum left Baltimore this morning for New Berne by way of Fortress Monroe. I have sent an order directing him to go to City Point to see you. He has sent ten five-foot locomotives and 100 cars, and two four-foot eight and a half inch locomotives and 80 cars. Your brother, Senator Sherman, will start at 8 o'clock this evening to meet you at City Point.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Old Point, March 27, 1865—12.30 p. m.

General GRANT, City Point:

All well at Goldsborough. I am coming up to see you, but must get back as soon as possible. Therefore, get all the maps ready that illustrate the Roanoke and Chowan Rivers. If Admiral Porter is there I should like to meet him.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

KINSTON, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Major DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General:

I respectfully recommend that Captain Giesy, assistant quartermaster, Fifteenth Army Corps, be assigned to take charge of forage at Goldsborough. I have not heard from the laborers promised in a former dispatch from you. The operation of unloading barges is much delayed in consequence. Cannot you send a pioneer company for a few days? The brigade left here does not number 900 men. These are employed mainly in picketing, guards, &c.

M. C. GARBER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, VA., March 27, 1865—11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster:

Sherman requires barges or canal-boats to use on the Neuse, between New Berne and Kinston, and on other shallow waters. What number can you send there? He is here. Please reply early.

RUFUS INGALLS, Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac,

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PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, March 27, 1865-6.04 p. m.

Major James.

Quartermaster, Fortress Monroe:

Brigadier-General McCallum, military superintendent of railroad transportation, left Baltimore this morning on the packet to go to New Berne, by way of Fortress Monroe. I want you to have him seen and direct him, by my order, to proceed immediately to City Point to confer with Major-General Sherman at that place. Acknowledge the receipt of this telegram and let me know when General McCallum arrives at Fortress Monroe.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 27, 1865.

By direction of the President the following assignments are hereby

I. Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, to the command of the Second Army

Corps.

II. Maj. Gen. J. G. Parke, to the command of the Ninth Army Corps. III. Mai. Gen. J. D. Cox, to the command of the Twenty-third Army

Corps.

IV. All other troops in North Carolina, not belonging to corps in General Sherman's army, will constitute the Tenth Army Corps, of which Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry is assigned to the command.

By command of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 27, 1865. No. 50.

Ordered-

First. That at the hour of noon on the 14th day of April, 1865, Brevet Major-General Anderson will raise and plant upon the ruins of Fort Sumter, in Charleston Harbor, the same U. S. flag which floated over the battlements of that fort during the rebel assault, and which was lowered and saluted by him and the small force of his command when the works were evacuated on the 14th day of April, 1861.

Second. That the flag, when raised, be saluted by 100 guns from Fort Sumter, and by a national salute from every fort and rebel battery that fired upon Fort Sumter.

Third. That suitable ceremonies be had upon the occasion, under the direction of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, whose military operations compelled the rebels to evacuate Charleston, or, in his absence, under the charge of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, commanding the department. Among the ceremonies will be the delivery of a public address by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Fourth. That the naval forces at Charleston, and their commander on that station, be invited to participate in the ceremonies of the occa-

sion.

By order of the President of the United States:

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. SPECIAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT. ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 27, 1865.

94. Prof. D. H. Mahan will accompany Bvt. Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson to Charleston Harbor to represent the Military Academy in the ceremonies of replacing the flag upon Fort Sumter on the 14th of April next, as directed by the President in General Orders, No. 50, of this date.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., In the Field, N. C., March 27, 1865.

I. Capt. S. H. Sturdevant, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the South, and will report to Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding Left Wing, for orders.

By order of Mai, Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, No. —. In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Col. A. H. Markland has full authority for the distribution of mail matter for this army, and to the end that as great facility as possible may be given thereto, he will for the present receive mail at New Berne and there distribute it in packages for regiments, brigades, divisions, and corps, and from there forward it to Goldsborough by messengers of the military mail department, at which point he will deliver it only to such persons as corps commanders may designate, viz, one postmaster for each corps. It will be the duty of such post-master to distribute his corps mail in conformity to instructions from the corps commander. Brigade, division, or corps postmasters or messengers will not be allowed transportation or permitted to pass to and from New Berne, but army commanders under existing orders may dispatch couriers to their general headquarters at New Berne or Wilmington, and will receive their headquarters mail at those points or at Goldsborough at their discretion. Mail matter to be dispatched from this army grouped about Goldsborough, Faison's, and Mount Olive will be delivered to Colonel Markland or the agent at Goldsborough. Mail matter for citizen employés must be directed in care of some officer, otherwise it will not be delivered.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 27, 1865.

In accordance with paragraph III, General Orders, No. 59, series of 1863, headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, the follow-

ing assignment of officers in the inspector-general's department of this

army corps is hereby made:

Lieut. Col. S. D. Nichols, Fourth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, as acting assistant inspector-general of the corps, to report to the commanding general.

First Lieut. John S. Hardin, Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, as acting assistant inspector-general First Brigade, Third Division, to report to Brig. Gen. William T. Clark, commanding brigade. By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 27, 1865. (Received 1.20 p. m. 30th.)

Hon, E. M. STANTON:

I request that Capt. Cornelius Cadle, jr., assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, be assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of this corps, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, to take effect from the date of the confirmation of Lieut. Col. A. J. Alexander as brevet brigadiergeneral. I also request that he be promoted to the rank of major and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR., Major-General, Commanding, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, CIRCULAR.] Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Division commanders will have all the negroes in their commands not absolutely necessary for use in their commands collected and turn them over to Maj. Warham Parks, provost-marshal, Twentieth Army Corps, for the purpose of working on the railroad, thereby avoiding the detail of soldiers for that purpose.

By command of Brevet Major-General Williams:

CHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-11 p. m.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your command in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch, Comdg. First and Second Divisions, 23d Army Corps:

GENERAL: The telegraph line between here and New Berne is being continually broken (wantonly in some cases, and carelessly, by felling trees over it, in others), keeping back important messages and retarding the public business materially. The commanding general directs me to call your attention to the fact and to say that he desires you will place small parties in camp at intervals along the line, but some distance out of sight (in camp), with detectives and patrols thrown out, who shall be instructed to use every effort to discover and arrest the guilty parties, and bring them to punishment. You will please attend to the line within a reasonable distance from your camp both ways, toward here and toward Kinston, and the commander there, as well as at New Berne, will be directed to look after the line between Kinston and New Berne. It is a matter of great importance, and the utmost vigilance is enjoined. The commanding general directs that any one detected in destroying or interfering with the line and attempting to escape must be shot on the spot.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, March 27, 1865—10.50 p. m.

Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch, Moseley Hall:

It is reported that a division of the enemy's cavalry, with four pieces of artillery, is moving on the north side of the river toward Kinston, with the intention of cutting our communications. The commanding general desires you to keep a close watch and report anything you may hear concerning it.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS,
TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Moseley Hall, N. C., March 27, 1865.

[Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL:]

Colonel: I have the honor herewith to send a package of letters captured by Captain Horn, Twelfth New York Cavalry, on the Snow Hill and Greenville road north of Contentnea Creek or Moccasin River. Captain Horn captured five rebels, who will be sent to Colonel Hayes, one of them the soldier who was carrying this mail. He learned from them that Hampton's cavalry had seven picket-posts on the plank road leading down from Wilson toward Snow Hill, and further, that the notorious scout, O'Conner, with seven men, had lately laid in wait for and captured thirty stragglers from Goldsborough. These stragglers have been crossing Moccasin River by its two bridges at Hookerton and Snow Hill in gangs of two and three, and have exposed themselves to certain capture. Captain Horn also brought in thirteen Federal stragglers whom he found within seven miles of Greenville, plundering houses, tearing the rings from women's fingers, and in dangerous proximity to the rebel scouts, and I sent them under guard, with their horses, to Colonel Hayes. Orders have been given to the cavalry com-

panies just placed at Snow Hill and Hookerton to allow nothing but strong, organized parties of our foragers to cross Moccasin River in future.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, March 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General HARLAND, Kinston:

It is reported that a division of the enemy's cavalry, with four pieces of artillery, are marching on the north side of the river toward Kinston, with the intention of cutting our communications. Keep a good lookout for them and report anything you may see or hear.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 66. Headquarters Provisional Corps, Faison's Station, March 27, 1865.

IV. Col. M. Kerwin, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, will, with two battalions of his regiment, proceed to the Black and South Rivers and destroy all the bridges over them south of Clinton. He will also destroy all the flats and ferry-boats to be found on those rivers, and as far as possible obstruct the road leading to the crossings. Having accomplished these objects he will report with his command to these head-

quarters.

V. The Third Brigade, of the Second Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, will proceed to Magnolia Station for guard and garrison duty. Col. George F. Granger, Ninth Maine Volunteers, commanding the brigade, will be charged with the duty of protecting the railroad from Northeast Branch to Magnolia. For this purpose he will establish posts at all bridges and trestles between the points named, and cause patrols to pass between each two contiguous posts daily. Each of such posts should be stockaded and have a garrison of at least thirty men, under careful and competent officers. Colonel Granger will furnish to the master machinists at Magnolia all such details and fatigue parties as may be necessary to facilitate the repairs of cars and locomotives and to keep the road in running order. Colonel Granger will take the most active measures to protect the inhabitants of Magnolia and the country in the vicinity of the section of the road placed under his charge from outrage or injury. The One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers will be sent to Northeast. Colonel Granger will make use of this regiment for fatigue duty, loading trains at that point, and guarding such parts of the road as they may be sufficient for.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,

Special Orders, Hdors. District of Wilmington, No. 21.

Hdors. District of Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1865.

IV. Brevet Brigadier-General Abbott, commanding post of Wilmington, will send to Smith's Island 500 refugee negroes so assorted as to age and sex that they can take care of themselves. He will send with them ten days' rations and put the whole in charge of an intelligent non-commissioned officer. The rations will be put in charge of Enoch Daniels on Smith's Island, who is charged with distributing them carefully. He will also assign quarters and land to the best of his ability. Should he desire to communicate with the district commander, he can do so by letter left with the commanding officer at Smithville, or by telegraph from Fort Fisher.

VI. Col. N. Gleason, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, in addition to his present charge, will assume command of all the troops now under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Colvin, One hundred and sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, as soon as the whole force can be properly rationed and equipped. Colonel Gleason will move for Goldsborough or the front, being governed generally by the written instructions delivered to Colonel Colvin, a copy of which is attached.\*

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley:

E. LEWIS MOORE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 27, 1865.

Major General GILLMORE,

Hilton Head:

Agreeably to your request of yesterday, I made preparations to go to Hilton Head to see you. There seeming to be some unwillingness to respond to informal inquiries made by my orders as to the departure of the steamer Cork, I sent a written order to the captain to let me know when he was ready to go. He has just left, apparently paying no regard to my (General Sherman's) order. Please arrest him on his arrival and hold him to proper accountability for disobedience of orders.

J. D. WEBSTER.

Brigadier-General,

SAVANNAH, GA., March 27, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE, Hilton Head:

There are probably no arms available for the army in North Carolina, except such as may have been turned in by sick and wounded, and, in the uncertainty as to their number or that of the men to go, I advise that they take their arms with them.

J. D. WEBSTER, Brigadier-General.

<sup>\*</sup> Not found.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., March 27, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, Hdqrs. Dept. of the South:

SIR: The flag-of-truce boat has returned from up the river, and the first load of the wives and children of rebel officers, sixty in number, will leave here next Thursday to be delivered on board a boat from Augusta at Poor Robin, over 100 miles up the Savannah River.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH, Commanding, &c., Charleston, S. C .:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Potter has been directed verbally to report to you to talk of the expedition to Sunterville and Florence. Rendezvous the command with as little delay and as quietly as possible at Georgetown. Its strength and composition is to be as follows: Two thousand five hundred infantry, one section of artillery, fifty cavalry (or more, if you can spare them), sixty to seventy engineers. The men should carry forty rounds of ammunition in their cartridgeboxes and three days' rations of hard bread, sugar, and coffee in their haversacks, with a reserve of forty or fifty rounds of ammunition and eight days' rations of bread, sugar, and coffee on pack animals. One hundred and fifty pack-saddles are sent you. I want no wagons with the command if it can be avoided.

The only tools which the engineers will require are axes, shovels, and augurs, and these the men must carry. It would be well to issue an ax and a shovel to each infantry company. General Potter and myself have talked the matter over pretty thoroughly, and he is in possession

of my views.

The medical director has been directed to send five or six ambulances with the command, and to designate a suitable medical officer to go with it as senior.

Dispatch is quite necessary in the preparations. I expect to be at Georgetown on Friday morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

March 27, 1865.

Rear-Admiral Dahlgren,

Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: General Hatch, commanding at Charleston, informed me on the 20th instant that he had requested your assistance in examining the Santee River and some of the streams flowing into Winyah Bay with a view to the selection of the best route for an expedition to reach Sumterville and Florence, S. C. Brigadier-General Potter will command the expedition, and I respectfully request for him such co-operation as you may be willing and able to afford. General Potter has been directed to confer with you upon this matter.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

March 27, 1865.

Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN,

Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: I have to inform you that on or about the 8th of next month I expect to receive over 5,000 prisoners at Darien, Ga., and if not incompatible with the interests of the naval service on this coast I would like to have a couple of gun-boats in the Altamaha River near Darien at that time.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

CITY POINT, VA., March 28, 1865. (Received 2.20 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

After your explanation I think it is little or no difference whether the Fort Sumter ceremony takes place on the 13th or 14th. General Sherman tells me he is well acquainted with James Yeatman, and that he thinks him almost the best man in the country for anything he will undertake.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 28, 1865.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Navy Department, Secretary, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of the President's order\* in relation to raising the flag of the United States apon the ruins of Fort Sumter by Major-General Anderson on the 14th day of April next. You will observe that the President directs that the naval forces at Charleston, and their commander on that station, be invited to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion. It gives me pleasure through you to communicate that invitation, and I shall be happy to confer with you in regard to the ceremonies befitting that occasion, and to have your aid in directing the respective parts which shall be taken by the naval and military forces. For that purpose I will have the honor of calling upon you in half an hour from this time.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FORT MONROE, VA., March 28, 1865-4 p. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C .:

Just arrived. Wait to meet General Sherman, who will be here at 8 o'clock.

EDWIN L. STANTON.

FORT MONROE, March 28, 1865—7.30 a.m. (Received 8.15 a.m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON:

General McCallum has just arrived on Baltimore boat. I delivered him a copy of your telegram.\* He will leave at once for City Point.

WM, L. JAMES,

Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 28, 1865—10.45 a.m.

Major-General SHERMAN,

City Point:

General McCallum is on his way from Fortress Monroe to City Point to report to you. From him you can get all the information you desire respecting rolling-stock, railroads, &c., and you will please give him such instructions as you desire him to follow. Your brother, Hon. John Sherman, left here last night for City Point.

EĎWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., March 28, 1865. (Received 2.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I await the arrival of General McCallum until his arrival here at 3 p. m., when I will take him with me to New Berne. Before leaving I will arrange with General Ingalls and Admiral Porter for barges and tugs to transport stores from New Berne up to Kinston, where my wagons can meet them and fill up. I will be at Goldsborough the day after to morrow. Whilst here also I shall make complete arrangements for my next port of entry at Winton, on the Chowan, or Halifax, on the Roanoke. I have had a long interview with General Grant and the President, and think that everything wears a most favorable aspect. I suppose John Sherman to be with General McCallum, and will prevail on him to go with me as far as Goldsborough. Many thanks for the prompt attention given to our wants.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 28, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Fortress Monroe:

God speed you; and that He may have you in his keeping, shield you from every danger, and crown you with victory, is my earnest prayer.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, City Point, March 28, 1865.

General Dodge, Norfolk:

General McCallum will meet me to-day here at City Point, or at Old Point Comfort. He has sent down to Morehead City several locomotives and cars of the narrow gauge, and I will see him before taking any from Norfolk. General Ingalls has promised me a fair share of barges, and I will procure his order for them this morning. I will be down to Old Point to-night on the navy boat Bat.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1865-10 c. m.

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS, City Point:

We have barely enough rolling-stock of narrow gauge to do the work on roads in operation in Virginia. For the roads in North Carolina we have thirty locomotives and 350 cars of five-feet gauge, for which we have been trying to procure transportation since the 10th of February. Of this number ten locomotives and seventy-two cars have been shipped to Morehead City and the remainder are being shipped as fast as transports are provided, the intention being to change the gauge of the road and use five-feet rolling-stock. The gauge of the road can be changed its entire length in from two to three days, and we shall then have ample rolling-stock without stripping the roads in Virginia. There are at New Berne five locomotives in working order and eighty cars of four feet eight and a half inch gauge, and no more of this gauge on the way. We can, if desired, ship from Alexandria three to five locomotives and, say, fifty cars of narrow gauge, for if an emergency requires we can strip the Orange and Alexandria road and send three times the above amount of narrow-gauge stock.

D. C. McCALLUM,

Brigadier-General, &c.
Per WHITON.

CITY POINT, VA., March 28, 1865—4.30 p. m. (Received 5.40 p. m.)

General D. H. RUCKER:

General Sherman wishes to have from twenty to thirty barges or canal-boats, with tugs of proper draft of water, to transport supplies from Morehead City to Kinston and afterward in the Chowan. He wants them at once, if practicable, as the railroad is not sufficiently effective. These boats should be sent by the canal. Those used by General Abbot for siege ammunition cannot be spared.

R. INGALLS.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 51. Washington, March 28, 1865.

By direction of the President, the Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps will constitute the Army of Georgia, of which Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum is assigned to the command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

- Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, No. 149. Washington, March 28, 1865.
- 28. Capt. E. K. Buttrick, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the First Division, Twentieth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.
- 30. Capt. S. W. Snow, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.
- 31. Capt. Hubert S. Brown, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with one of the brigades of that division.
- 34. Capt. William W. McCammon, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 41. | HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

I. Capt. H. B. Whetsel, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Fifteenth Army Corps and assigned to the charge of quartermaster's stores at this point, and will report at once to Col. M. C. Garber, assistant quartermaster, by telegraph for instructions.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, March 28, 1865.

Major-General Howard,

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: About three miles from the right of your picket-line and a short distance north of the Kinston railroad is the fork of the Moseley Hall and Snow Hill roads, which is too distant from General Couch's main position to be covered by him with certainty. I would like to have you send a division to occupy that position, covering the Snow Hill road.

This will stop all the avenues by which the rebel cavalry could strike our railroad. I will send a staff officer who has examined the ground to guide your division commander. Any time to-morrow morning will be soon enough.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 74. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND
ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

I. Company D, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Capt. Charles M. Libby commanding, is hereby detached from the regiment and detailed for special service as guard in quartermaster's and commissary of subsistence departments at these headquarters, in charge of Lieut. John A. Mills, acting assistant quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.

HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

During this period of rest care should be taken to increase the comfort of the men and improve their drill and discipline.

I. Their camps should be arranged with as much conformity to the requirements of the regulations as possible and as the nature of the ground will admit. A proper system of policing camps and quarters should be established and frequent inspections made to ascertain their sanitary condition. Offal should be promptly buried; sinks dug at convenient places and covered with brush; company streets and parades, tents or quarters, regularly swept, cleaned, and ditched. Where bunks are built they should be swept out, and all blankets aired, neatly rolled, and placed at the head of the bunk; knapsacks packed, and arms and acconterments sheltered from the weather.

II. There will be three roll-calls—at reveille, retreat, and tattoo. A company officer will be present at each roll-call of his company, and all absentees will be properly accounted for to the commanding officer of the regiment. Immediately after reveille camps and quarters will be put in order and the guard house or tent swept by the prisoners.

III. Company commanders will be held responsible for the cleanliness and soldierly bearing of their men, and should consider themselves always on duty to this end. Non-commissioned officers in charge of squads will see that the men wash their hands and faces daily; that they comb and brush their heads; that their hair is kept short; that those on duty are properly dressed, and that those absent from campon passes are clean and present a soldierly appearance. They will report to their company officers for punishment such men as are slovenly in their habits and careless with their arms and accouterments.

IV. Frequent inspections should be made by commanding officers, and defects in drill, discipline, and care of camps and of arms and accounterments should be pointed out and corrected. The regular Sunday-morning inspection will be held. All details for guards or

fatigue before leaving camp will be inspected by the proper officer. Great care should be bestowed upon the inspection of the camps and quarters of the men, and of all hospitals connected with their camps (as to their sanitary condition and location); of the arms and accounterments of the men, which should be kept clean and in good condition, and of the condition of all public property pertaining to the command.

V. The general commanding regrets the necessity of calling attention to the lax and awkward manner in which guards and sentinels perform their duties. Company officers should be held responsible for the instruction of their men in all duties pertaining to this important subject. Not alone is the military bearing of the men damaged, but their general usefulness impaired by carelessness and inattention to the required forms. In this connection, attention is invited to paragraphs 62, 64, and 65, Revised Army Regulations, edition of 1863.

VI. The troops will be drilled twice a day.

VII. Attention is invited to paragraphs 451, 455, Revised Army Regulations, edition of 1863, with reference to official correspondence, and to General Orders, No. 129, Adjutant-General's Office, War Department, Washington, series of 1864, on the same subject. Hereafter no officer or soldier will be permitted to present in person at these head-quarters official communications unless he shall have received written permission to that effect from his division commander.

VIII. Division commanders are charged with the promulgation and

enforcement of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Capt. G. LOFLAND.

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to report that, according to orders received from your headquarters, the Third Brigade guarded forage train this day; the rear of the column is now (6.30 p. m.) coming into camp, having marched thirty miles. The roads were in fair condition for seventeen miles from Goldsborough, but few places need any work to pass the artillery and transportation of the corps. The bridge opposite the fourteen-mile post on the road to the left, crossing Bull Head Creek, was burned last night. I hear the bridges farther up are also destroyed. We gathered all the forage near the main Snow Hill road for fifteen miles from this camp. Saw no rebels. I would respectfully call the attention of the general commanding to the fact that there are still a large number of mounted men from this corps; they are stripping the people of everything that can sustain life. I saw families of women, children, and negroes who had absolutely nothing to eat, and their houses and quarters stripped of everything-cooking utensils, bedding, crockery, &c. Some rascals are beginning to set fire to the deserted houses of those who have fled to Goldsborough-also burning fences. All kinds of vehicles were seen upon the road all day. The conduct of teamsters and men in charge of train was good. The amount of forage gathered was fifty-eight wagon loads of corn and fodder, three wagon loads of lumber, and some ambulances, which I did not examine.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. OLIVER, Brigadier-General.

## [First indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of higher commanders, with the suggestion that, in order to, in some degree, put a stop to the continuance of outrages upon people in our front, that the picket-lines of the army be made close, no one passing without proper authority from high power, and that mounted patrols under known good officers be sent daily in search of marauders.

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

This is the second time these outrages have been officially reported to me by officers of rank.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the assistant adjutant general, Department and Army of the Tennessee, for the consideration of the com-

manding general of the army.

I cannot think that the men complained of as riding in buggles, wagons, and on horseback can belong to this corps, as my orders have been most stringent to turn in all such animals and vehicles to the quartermaster's department, and my orders have been, as far as I could learn, faithfully executed.

JOHN A. LOGAN, Major-General,

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, No. 11. Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

I. The undersigned hereby assumes command of the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, during the temporary absence of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse.

E. W. RICE, Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Commanders of divisions will pay particular attention to the establishment of their picket-lines, having them so placed and with such connections right and left as will enable them to entirely prevent any person from passing them. A strong post, under the charge of a commissioned officer, will be stationed on each of the roads running through the lines. The pickets will be instructed not to pass any person through the lines except upon the pass of the division or superior commander. The wagons or other vehicles for foraging or other purposes will not be allowed to pass without a guard of at least a regiment, which guard shall be furnished with a proper pass. All passes will be inspected by a commissioned officer. All deserters and refugees coming to the lines will be sent under guard to the headquarters of the division to which the picket belongs. The immediate presence of the enemy's cavalry and the capture of a large number of foragers from

the command who have passed the lines without proper authority, render it necessary that these regulations should be rigidly observed. Each division and brigade commander will see that their officers of the day are furnished with a copy of these instructions, who will turn them over to their successors, who will in turn be held responsible for the proper observance thereof by the officers and men under their command.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams:

CHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Moseley Hall, March 28, 1865-11 a.m.

Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Goldsborough:

Your communication of 10.30 p. m. yesterday received at 8 a. m. to-day. Reports from Kinston place the enemy atseven miles this side, which is impossible. This morning everything was all right from Falling Creek bridge to this point. Commanders must furnish guards for their trains between Kinston and Goldsborough unless I have special orders. One train of 180 wagons is on the road with but one regiment. I trust the enemy cannot get very near me without my getting information of their approach. Women are ravished and robbed by stragglers all over the country.

D. N. COUCH, Major-General.

Moseley Hall, March 28, 1865-2 p. m.

Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adiutant-General:

I have 400 men continually patrolling the railroad from within four miles of Goldsborough to within four miles of Kinston. Do you wish me to do more? I hear nothing of Hampton's men. All quiet.

D. N. COUCH,

Major-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 28, 1865.

Major-General Couch, Moseley Hall:

Are there any roads from the north this side of your position by which the enemy's cavalry might strike the railroad?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Moseley Hall, March 28, 1865-3.15 p.m.

Major-General Schofield:

My left is eight miles from Goldsborough. An enemy could work in from the Goldsborough and Snow Hill road. I think, however, he would be captured if he went far.

D. N. COUCH, Major-General. Goldsborough, March 28, 1865.

Major-General Couch,

Moseley Hall:

Your dispatch is received. My map indicates two roads striking the railroad about midway between Goldsborough and Moseley Hall. I thought if these roads exist I would send a division from here to cover them. I have sent Captain Lord to see. Your patrolling is very well. J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General.

MOSELEY HALL, March 28, 1865-7.30 p. m. (Received 8.20 p. m.)

## Colonel CAMPBELL:

Twenty-five rebel horsemen attacked a party of the Twelfth New York to-day at the intersection of Moseley Hall and Snow Hill road with the Goldsborough and Snow Hill road four miles this side of latter place. The rebels were run off. I have an idea they were O'Conner's party. A half dozen of Sherman's foragers were carried off by them. Otherwise everything seems to be quiet on my front.

D. N. COUCH. Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH NEW YORK CAVALRY, Moseley Hall Road, March 28, 1865.

## Captain CILLEY:

CAPTAIN: Captain Church, sent out this morning with three companies, has returned. He reached Snow Hill and returned without material adventure. Lieutenant Haas, with fourteen men, charged upon the force which fired on the bummers and dispersed them without trouble, but was unable to make any captures. Negroes reported 200 cavalry beyond Contentnea Creek. I find to-day easy roads to Best's Station, on my left, and General Stiles on my right. My pickets extend now to Snow Hill and Hookerton, but, of course, are not very strong.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. SAVAGE, Colonel Twelfth New York Cavalry.

HDORS. FIRST AND SECOND DIVS., 23D ARMY CORPS, Moseley Hall, N. C., March 28, 1865,

## General McLean:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to say that he has information from Goldsborough that a division of the enemy's cavalry is moving, with four guns, on our communications north of the Neuse River. He desires you to be on the qui vive and report promptly any indications of the enemy's approach.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. A. CILLEY, Assistant Adjutant-General. Moseley Hall, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General McLEAN,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: You will please to have the guard so strengthened at the railroad bridge over Bear Creek that the works cannot be carried by assault. If the enemy is marching this way, as is rumored, nothing definite being known, I see no other way but to pitch into them. You have, no doubt, abatis on your front, with pits, so that you could leave your wagon trains, camp, &c., quickly and march out. I think the enemy have sent scouts in from Snow Hill. Please allow no citizen to come through your lines unless he is to remain. I think the guards on the railroad should be from one regiment; they can be controlled better, rationed, &c. It would be well to have stockades or some means of defense at the different detachment headquarters that there can be no surprise. Please inform General Ruger and myself quickly if you get any information as to the enemy's movements.

Respectfully,

D. N. COUCH, Major-General.

(Copy to General Ruger.)

KINSTON, March 28, 1865.

Col. J. A. CAMPBELL:

Your dispatch was received at 1 o'clock this morning. As yet the enemy have not appeared in front of my lines.

E. HARLAND, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General Reilly:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that as soon as the weather is favorable you send one brigade of your command to make a thorough reconnaissance upon the road where the enemy's cavalry were found yesterday.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. COX,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 67. Readquarters Provisional Corps, Faison's Depot, N. C., March 28, 1865.

II. Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. J. Paine, commanding Third Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, will detail one strong regiment from his command and send it at once to Warsaw Station, with orders to intrench themselves and guard that portion of the railroad.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OH10, Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY,

Commanding District of Wilmington:

GENERAL: Your report of the 20th of affairs in your district is very satisfactory, but there is one thing I do not quite understand, viz, the shipment of cotton by the Treasury agents. My orders, based upon one from Lieutenant-General Grant, directed that all contraband property captured about Wilmington be turned over to the quartermaster's department, to be held subject to my orders. The object was to properly dispose of all property which became prize of war in the capture of Wilmington. Such property is not to be turned over to the Treasury Department, but is to be sent North to be disposed of as the Secretary of War may direct. I inclose for your guidance a copy of General Grant's order on the subject. Please give me as soon as practicable a full report of all property seized and the disposition made of it. I have just learned from Colonel Hayes that he did not turn over to you my order on this subject, which accounts for the error, if one has been committed. I inclose a copy of that order also.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. S. VAN VLIET,

Chief Quartermaster, New York City:

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith on the steamer General Sedgwick about 400 white refugees. They are a small portion of those accumulated by Major-General Sherman during his late march. When the general reached Fayetteville, finding the multitude impeding his march and eating all the food within reach, he turned the caravan toward Wilmington under guard. In his written instructions he said that he desired to have the white refugees sent to New York to the commissioners of immigration. Even if they are all to be fed by the Government, it can be done much cheaper there. Here they get but imperfect rations, which, with the exposure and crowding, threatens to bring pestilence. They impede and endanger military operations. Supplies cannot be gathered from the surrounding country. We have large numbers of the residents of this vicinity on our hands already.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOS, R. HAWLEY,

Brigadier-General, Commanding, and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C., March 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a copy of General Orders, No. 50, War Department, March 27, in regard to replacing the old flag on Fort Sumter.\* You will make the proper arrangements for carrying out the President's orders. General Anderson will be accompanied by such officers of his former command as may be available, and also by a number of invited guests. It is probable also that other visitors may go from New York and other Northern cities. Every proper facility should, therefore, be prepared for landing at Fort Sumter, and also for hearing the address of the Rev. Mr. Beecher. Admiral Dahlgren will receive his instructions from the Navy Department. You will, however, give him a copy of the President's order, and consult with him in regard to arrangements for the ceremonies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Special Orders, No. 48, dated headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, Va., March 10, 1865, upon the subject of trade.\* The provisions of that order do not, as I interpret it, in any way affect existing orders and regulations in this department, for no traffic has been engaged in beyond the lines of actual military occupation since I assumed command, and the trade within the lines has been carefully restricted to the wants of the army and of the inhabitants depending on it for support. Several persons having authority to purchase cotton for the Treasury Department, and bearing the order of the President to pass them and their means of transportation to and fro through the lines, are within my command, awaiting an opportunity to begin operations, Thus far their efforts have been restricted to preliminary negotiations in consequence of the delays they experience in finding the parties they sought or pretend to seek beyond the lines. An "agent for the purchase of the products of insurrectionary States on behalf of the Government of the United States" has been sent here by the Treasury Department with instructions to take post at Fernandina, Fla. All needful military restrictions to prevent supplies reaching the enemy shall be imposed upon trade in that quarter. I have been led to believe that it is the wish of our Government to get possession of as large a quantity as possible of the products of insurrectionary States, especially cotton, so far as it can be done without in any degree giving aid to the insurgents or compromising the success of military operations. It has been stated also, on apparently good authority, that the Confederate Government is equally desirous of getting rid of the cotton within their lines, and that since the fall of Wilmington and Charleston has put a stop to blockade-running on this coast, they are not very particular as to the terms upon which the owners dispose of it. This is not altogether the case, however. The military authorities keep a very careful watch upon all cotton operations, in order to secure to their Government an immediate benefit for every pound that is disposed of. They are willing it should leave their lines, but want to be paid for it in supplies. A military officer is appointed to examine and approve all invoices of cotton sent out, as well as of the goods to be received for it. This I learn

<sup>\*</sup> See Part II, p. 915.

from intercepted correspondence between holders of cotton in the interior and their agents and friends in Sayannah and Charleston. The parties holding and controlling large lots of cotton as a general rule, believing that the war is near its close and that it behooves them to look out for their own interests while there is yet time, had much rather exchange it for U.S. currency than for supplies upon which they would not be able to realize anything of greater value than Confederate notes. I have reason to believe that there is a very considerable amount of cotton held or controlled by persons entertaining these views so located at the present time that it can reach our lines without the knowledge of the rebel military authorities. It is more particularly with regard to cotton thus circumstanced and parties thus disposed that I have thought it my duty to address you upon this subject. The question is, can Special Orders, No. 48, be so interpreted or amended as to allow "the purchase of the products of insurrectionary States" by Treasury agents for cash in South Carolina and Georgia, excluding the seller from the privilege of taking any supplies whatever into the interior? I inclose copies of the only orders issued from these headquarters upon the subject of trade.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., March 28, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SOUTH:

SIR: I have the honor to inclose what purports to be an order from the Department of State, cut from a newspaper. The order is a very important one, and bears upon a large number of persons in this city, if taken literally as it reads. I would respectfully ask to be informed if any action shall be taken upon it before the reception of the official copy, and also if any exceptions shall be taken from the literal reading of the order, which, as it stands, makes no exception in the cases of those who may have heretofore taken the amnesty oath. I would request to be informed if General Grant's Special Orders, No. 13, shall go into effect before the reception of the official order, and also if it is construed to suspend operations in cotton entered into upon Treasury permits having the indorsement of the President. And also if under that order such latitude can be allowed to persons bringing in provisions for sale under the order of General Sherman as will allow them to take out with them trifling articles for household use, such persons, of course, living in a part of the country not frequented by armed rebels.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

Disloyal citizens and blockade-runners.—Important order.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, March 14, 1865.

The President directs that all persons who now are, or hereafter shall be, found within the United States, who have been engaged in holding intercourse or trade with the insurgents by sea, if they are citizens of the United States, or domiciled aliens, shall be arrested and held as prisoners of war until the war shall close; subject, nevertheless, to prosecution, trial, and conviction for any offense committed by them as spies, or otherwise, against the laws of war. The President further directs that all non-resident foreigners who now are, or hereafter shall be, found in the United States, and who have been or shall have been engaged in violating the blockade of the insurgent ports, shall leave the United States within twelve days from the publication of this order, or from their subsequent arrival in the United States, if on the Atlantic side, and forty days if on the Pacific side of the country; and such persons shall not return to the United States during the continuance of the war. Provost-marshals and marshals of the United States will arrest and commit to military custody all such offenders as shall disregard this order, whether they have passports or not, and they will be detained in such custody until the end of the war, or until discharged by subsequent orders of the President.

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

By an oversight in my office your telegram of yesterday relative to the Army of Georgia did not reach my attention until this morning. Subjoined you have the official order requested.\*

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET,

Quartermaster, No. 6 State street, New York:

The Secretary of War directs that the Arago be reserved for the trip of April 7 for General Anderson and such persons as may be invited to go. No other passengers to be allowed to go on the trip. The Secretary also directs you to report what other suitable steamer can be made ready to take a party to sail on or before the 11th of April. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, March 29, 1865—8.30 p.m.

Captain James, Quartermaster:

Captain Allen will send to you a number of small propellers and some barges, which I wish you to send through the canal to Morehead City. They are intended to move supplies for Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman's army and it is important that they reach their destination with as little delay as possible. You must take such small tugs as you can raise in your vicinity to move the barges. There are none here. I have asked for a number of additional tugs and will send them to you as fast as they arrive. Answer.

RUCKER.

<sup>&</sup>quot;See General Orders, No. 51, War Department, p. 43.

Another for same: The double-deck barge Saint Nicholas was sent to City Point to-day with mules, and the Oregon to Monroe with cattle. As soon as they have landed their cargo please send both of these barges through the canal to Morehead City with as little delay as possible. If necessary send a tug to City Point at the proper time and get the Saint Nicholas after her cargo has been landed. Answer.

RUCKER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that Lieut. Col. J. S. Fullerton, assistant adjutant general, Fourth Army Corps, be assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, vice Lieut. Col. W. T. Clark, assistant adjutant-general, promoted to brigadier-general and assigned to duty commanding a brigade. In case Lieutenant-Colonel Clark is still on the roll as lieutenant-colonel I request that he be removed from his staff appointment. He has commanded a brigade during the entire campaign from Savannah.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

P. S.—I have dropped "Department" from my papers, because recent orders have virtually dissolved the Department of the Tennessee, though I have received no official notice that it was broken up. I take it for granted that my assignment by the President to the Army of the Tennessee remains intact.

O. O. H

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 75. Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

VII. Maj. Maxwell Woodhull, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having been assigned by the War Department, subject to the approval of the major-general commanding the Army of the Tennessee, as assistant adjutant-general of the Fifteenth Army Corps, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, he is hereby announced as such, to date from February 17, 1865, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse,

Commanding Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Information has been received from Major-General Couch, commanding First and Second Divisions, Twenty-third Army Corps, that the scouts of the enemy are moving in detachments through

Greene County, crossing Contentnea Creek and boldly dashing upon parties of our men who may have straggled from the foraging details or train guards dispatched through that country. Please caution the commanding officers of such parties as you may have occasion to send out as to the necessity of keeping their men from straggling and guarding against bold dashes of the rebel cavalry. General Couch further reports that the rebel General Hampton has some seven picket-posts on the plank road leading down from Wilson toward Snow Hill.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Woods, Hazen and Smith, division commanders,)

GENERAL ORDERS, A HDORS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

I. Col. Robert F. Catterson, Ninety-seventh Indiana Infantry Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with his regiment and assigned as chief of corps staff, and will report in person to the major-general commanding. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Lieut. Francis M. Taylor, Company G, Twenty-ninth Missouri Mounted Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty with his regiment and company and assigned as acting aide-de-camp on the staff of the majorgeneral commanding.

general commanding.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will please send a good-sized regiment of infantry to encamp with the Ninth Illinois Cavalry\* at the point where the Moseley Hall road forks toward Snow Hill. The accompanying orderly will guide the regiment. The Ninth Illinois Cavalry is already there. The senior officer of the two regiments will command the outpost. The position will be carefully intreuched or barricaded. The Ninth Illinois will destroy the bridges across Hood's Swamp, on the roads toward Snow Hill, and carefully patrol to the swamp.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Best's Station, Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Lieut. THOMAS ROSE,

Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Division, 23d Army Corps:

SIR: In obedience to orders received from your headquarters, I have the honor to report that a scouting party was sent out last evening by the colonel commanding brigade to ascertain the number and direction of roads between Best's Station and Goldsborough, and whether any of them had been used by the enemy's cavalry. The scouting party has just reported, and states that the enemy (cavalry) was upon the two roads (marked upon the inclosed map) running between the two Snow Hill roads one week ago, but that none have been seen since. He also reports that the Twelfth New York Cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy yesterday at Sharon's Mill. The roads are marked upon the map just as he (the officer) found them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. VAN DEURSEN, Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colvin.

Commanding 169th New York Volunteers:

SIR: Under instructions this day received from Major-General Terry, I have the honor to direct that you post your battalion at Northeast Ferry in such a way as best to protect the railroad and pontoon bridge and the railroad above. You will make your camp on the north side of Northeast River, near the railroad, but between that and the ferry road. You will keep careful guard over the provisions that may be landed there; protect and assist the engineers, and protect the railroad above. Lieutenant Wilson, commanding the detachment on the south side of the river, will turn over his instructions. He will be relieved, so it will [be necessary] for you [to place] a guard on the south side also. As you are likely to be there two or three weeks, you can make a comfortable camp. You are most strictly enjoined to permit no straggling and no plundering of the inhabitants. You will report to these headquarters daily, in writing, all matters of interest. The remainder of your brigade is on the railroad above you, guarding it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—After you have been there a day or two and established your pickets, come down here for further instructions. Have you a map? I think you need fear nothing more than a raiding party.

J. R. H.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER, New Berne, N. C.:

Order the Twenty-third New York Independent Battery to march to this place under escort of any troops coming to the front, and report for further orders to Byt. Maj. Gen. William F. Barry, chief of artillery, Military Division of the Mississippi. If the battery has not enough horses and mules for the march, have some mules temporarily transferred to it.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 29, 1865. (Received 5 p. m.)

COMMANDING OFFICERS 128TH AND 175TH NEW YORK VOLS.: (Care of Brigadier-General Harland, Kinston.)

You will report for temporary duty with your regiments to Brigadier-General Harland at Kinston.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General HARLAND, Kinston:

Detail a good regiment to guard the public stores at the railroad bridge below Kinston.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, U. S. Armies, City Point, Va.:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a copy of a letter\* from General Sherman from a point twelve miles from Fayetteville, N. C., directing an expedition to be sent to Florence and Sumterville. The letter which the general says he sent General Foster from Fayetteville was dated the 12th of March, and came safely to hand after considerable detention. The expedition is to start from Georgetown, and would have been off before now if a heavy northeaster, which is still raging, had not delayed the concentration of the troops. It will probably start day after to-morrow for Florence, and will then move on Sumterville, returning by way of the shortest route to transports on Santee River. I most heartily approve and shall cordially carry out in good faith the views of General Sherman and the orders of the lieutenant-general in regard to the reduction to the minimum of the garrisons on this coast. Between 800 and 900 of the 5,000 white troops which I ordered to go to North Carolina I shall detain until the expedition returns.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: By direction of Major-General Sherman, you will please furnish this office, as early as possible, a list of the regiments, companies of artillery, and other company organizations, if there be any, giving the place where on duty. You will also furnish a report of the

aggregate strength and another of the effective strength of your entire command. It is further desired that you forward the organization of your command, viz, the brigades, divisions, &c., the organizations comprising them, with the brigade and division commanders,

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BROOKLYN, March 30, 1865. (Received 1 p. m.)

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

There is a profound feeling about Charleston celebration. It grows daily. It is a grand national event. Many eminent men desire to see this greatest occurrence of their lives. Could not a passenger steamer under direction of Collector Draper be allowed to go?

H. W. BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, March 30, 1865. (Received 10.40 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

Have received no word. I am at a loss to know what arrangements to make and for what date. Can I take some of my family? A. A. Low, president of New York Chamber of Commerce, wishes to go with his wife. He is one of our first citizens, and early and late energetic for Union, with hand, heart, and purse.

H. W. BEECHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, March 30, 1865.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

In conference with General Anderson final arrangements for the celebration of Fort Sumter were concluded yesterday.

First. The Steamer Arago will sail with General Anderson and your-

self from New York on Friday, the 7th of April.

Second. Your family can accompany you.

Third. Tickets for you and for them will be forwarded by mail to-day. Fourth. Mr. Low and wife can accompany you, and tickets for them will be sent with yours.

Fifth. I expect to join you at Fortress Monroe if it be possible to

leave here.

Sixth. The arrangements and ceremonies will be directed by General Gillmore.

I will write you more at length.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

NEW BERNE, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Major Dayton, Goldsborough:

Am just back. Will be up to-night. John Sherman and a son of Mr. Stanton are with me. Everything working well.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General,

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 30, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

Telegram just received. Let me suggest, at the instance of General Sloeum, that you have a good train guard. A division of cavalry passed around to the east of us two days since.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General Easton, Goldsborough:

General McCallum is with me and will be here in an hour. We came from City Point in the naval steamer Bat through Hatteras Inlet, but she broke down ten miles below, and I came up in a small row boat, and have sent a tug down for the rest. I will be up. I got at Norfolk twenty-five barges of 150 tons, and five tugs. The best we can do will be to bring up to Kinston in barges 3,000 tons of supplies and load up our supply trains there about the 6th of April. In the meantime the railroad can supply clothing and immediate wants. Make your calculations to have all our men provided and equipped ready to start for our next objective by or before April 10. General Grant's army is in motion. It started yesterday, and I don't see how Lee can refuse to accept battle at once. We must be ready as soon as possible. Take a minute account of transportation, so as to divide it out according to effective strength. When we start I want you and Backwith to move by water to another point on the coast I will designate.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, March 30, 1865.

20. Capt. Oliver Matthews, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the First Army Corps, and will report in person without delay to Brevet Major General Grover, U. S. Volunteers, commanding District of Savannah, at Savannah, Ga., for assignment to duty.

26. Brig. Gen. Charles J. Stolbrand, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to Major-General Sherman, U. S. Army, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, for assignment to duty.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I desire to recommend First Lieut. George W. Freeman, of the First New York Light Artillery, and request his appointment as assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, with rank of captain. H3

has been long and favorably known to me as a faithful and energetic officer, and is in every respect competent. I desire his appointment that he may be assigned to duty with the chief of artillery at these headquarters, to take charge of the business of that office. There have lately occurred the following vacancies in the adjutant general's department at these headquarters: Capt. Wimer Bedford, resigned; Capt. J. H. Munroe, resigned; Capt. A. P. Gilbert, resigned. I request that his appointment be made to fill either of these vacancies.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. F. BARRY,

Chief of Artillery, Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that you recommend Maj. T. W. Osborn, chief of artillery of this army, for two brevets. First, for gallantry and remarkable efficiency at Gettysburg, to be brevetted lieutenant-colonel. Second, for faithfulness and efficiency in the performance of his duties during the Atlanta, the Savannah, and the Carolina campaigns, to be brevetted colonel. I have constantly pressed his claim, and think some accident must have caused his case to be overlooked. Interested as you are in your own department I doubt not you will aid me in procuring Major Osborn's promotion.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will please cause to be detailed from your command one small regiment for special duty, to report to Col. James Wilson, provost-marshal-general at these headquarters, as soon as possible. They will report with their camp and garrison equipage, and Colonel Wilson will designate the ground for their camp.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, March 30, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Major-General Hazen, commanding Second Division, who will please make the detail within asked for.

By order of Major-General Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. HDQRS. 1ST DIV. 15TH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 30, 1865.

I. During the absence of George F. French, surgeon-in-chief of the division, Surg. William Lomax, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, senior surgeon in the command, is announced as surgeon-in-chief for the division. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brig, Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General Schofield, Goldsborough:

Have just arrived. All well. Have completed arrangements for twenty-five additional barges and five tags. General McCallum, of railroad department, is with me. We will be up to-night. Telegraph me any news if there be any. General Grant with his whole army marched out of their lines toward Dinwiddie Court-House, and Lee must attack him or the force left intrenched at City Point. Sheridan is on Grant's left. I saw him and the President, and have a full understanding. Everything seems most favorable. I want to be all ready by April 10. Please send this message to Slocum and Howard. Tell General Slocum the orders were made he asked for. Also your two corps and commanders are as you requested. We must hold on to Kinston until the last moment, and then throw everything round by water to Halifax, Winton, and Norfolk.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, March 30, 1865.

Major-General Sherman, New Berne:

Your dispatch is received. No important news here since you left. All is going on well. Supplies are accumulating quite rapidly.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Moseley Hall, March 30, 1865.

Colonel Campbell, Assistant Adjutant-General:

A scouting party of 100 infantry sent out yesterday toward Goldsborough and Snow Hill road rescued a party of thirteen of Kilpatrick's cavalry, who were pursued by thirty cavalry of Allen's division, of Wheeler's corps, which division is encamped on the Weldon railroad at the crossing of Nahunta Creek—say fifteen miles from Goldsborough. Kilpatrick lost 1 man killed and 1 wounded. No loss of infantry; 2 prisoners were taken.

D. N. COUCH, Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, Goldsborough, March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH, Comdg. 1st and 2d Divs., 23d A. C., Moseley Hall, N. C.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 5 p. m. is received. In reply the commanding general directs me to say that he approves of your action in

withdrawing the companies from Snow Hill and Hookerton, and he desires you to withdraw all detachments that you may consider in danger from a superior force of the enemy. There is no necessity at present for you to hold the line of Contentnea, as General Sherman will be here to-night, and after the general has consulted with him he will give you further orders. Should the enemy attempt to come in between you and Contentnea Creek, the commanding general thinks it will perhaps be possible to cut him off. Please report frequently any change that may occur in your front in the disposition of the enemy's forces. Inclosed find the map you forwarded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. 1ST BRIGADE, 2D DIVISION,
TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, N. C., March 30, 1865.

The Sixth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, which has for so long and eventful a period been associated with the First Brigade, is now relieved, and the colonel commanding deems this a fitting time to tender to the officers and men of that gallant regiment his thanks and the thanks of the brigade for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have ever performed their duties, both on the march and on the battle-field. Their heroic conduct on many a well-fought field and their self-sacrificing devotion to our country in this great struggle has won for them the unbounded confidence and esteem of those gallant soldiers who have stood shoulder to shoulder with them in the field, and have learned to love them as brothers for everything which is ennobling and sheds a luster upon the patriot's brow. The history of the Sixth Tennessee will make a bright page in the future annals of this country. Many of these brave men have already served beyond the term of their enlistment, and their services are gratefully appreciated. We can but bid them a kind farewell with feelings of gratitude and a deep solicitude for their future welfare. May they return in safety to their homes to enjoy the liberties of the Government they have so nobly defended.

By order of Col. O. H. Moore:

T. C. HONNELL, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Faison's Station, March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL:

By to-night I shall have here provisions enough to supply General Kilpatrick's division as well as my own men up to and including the 6th of April. To what point shall further accumulations be sent? Mr. Smeed, who is in charge of the construction train, expects to have the Northeast bridge done by the 3d of April. The Smith Creek bridge will be done by the 1st.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, March 30, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's:

You may continue the accumulation of supplies until you have enough for your command and Kilpatrick's to the 10th.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON,
Wilmington, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Mr. ABNER NORCOM,

Lower Black River, New Hanover County, N. C.:

SIR: I understand that your neighborhood is suffering from the inroads of guerrillas and stray robbers and thieves. I am asked to permit you to organize for your own protection. Let those who have taken the oath of allegiance, and are determined to aid in restoring the authority of the United States, associate in their neighborhood for mutual protection. Let them drive off or capture and deliver to this place any Confederate officers attempting to drive them into the rebel service. Let them arrest any guerrillas and robbers who come to plunder or destroy private property, and deliver them here. If any parties are sent out to forage they will go with written authority to seize cattle or meat or grain and fodder. They will have no right to take articles of wearing apparel or to insult or beat or kill the people. Encourage the people to put in their crops to as great an extent as possible, and in all ways to restore order, law, and devotion to the Union. Should any Confederate forces appear anywhere in your region, inform me promptly, and I will endeavor to protect you. If you are hardly pressed come this way. You will of course understand that should any advantage be taken of what is here said to impede military operations or to aid in any way the Confederate forces, or should you and your neighbors fail to render the Union forces any aid in your power, you would all be instantly subjected to the severest visitations. I am acting in good faith with the best wishes for all loyal people and expect to be treated with the same faith and honor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to direct that Mrs. General Robert Anderson, now in Savannah, be permitted to remain within our lines until you receive further instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Hon, E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

Dear Sir: I had the honor and satisfaction to receive your letter and telegram of welcome when at City Point and Old Point Comfort. I am again back at my post, possessed of the wishes and plans of the general-in-chief, and think in due time I can play my part in the coming campaign. All things are working well, and I have troops enough to accomplish the part assigned me, and only await the loading our wagons, patching up and mending made necessary by the wear and tear of the past winter. Feeling as I do the responsibilities that rest on me, I shall spare no labor of body or mind to deserve the success and consequent blessings that you so heartily call down on me. Others must tell you of the continued harmony and confidence that pervades this army, to which qualities the country owes more than to any mere ability that I possess. Your son is now here, and will return to Washington with John Sherman.

With great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, City Point:

GENERAL: I reached Goldsborough last night and find all things working well. The enemy has manifested no activity hereabouts, and only some cavalry simply moving across our front from west to east. The railroad to the sea coast at Morehead City is working well, and is doing good work, but the Wilmington branch is not yet done. I have concluded arrangements for the barges to be loaded, brought to Kinston, where our wagons will be loaded, and afterward reloaded and moved up to the Chowan to await our arrival north of Roanoke. I shall keep things moving and be all ready by the date fixed, April 10. In the meantime I expect to hear from your movement by the left flank. I will keep you daily advised of progress. I must now set to work to make a report of our march from Savannah to Goldsborough before it fades from memory or gets lost in the rush of events. John Sherman came with me here and will return with this to Old Point. I think Lee will unite his and Johnston's army. I cannot think he will coop himself in Richmond. If he does, he is not the general he is reputed to be; but we must go straight for him and fight him in open ground, or coop him up where starvation will tame him. If Sheridan swings off, and is likely to come down toward me, get me word that I may meet him. I doubt if he can cross the Roanoke for a month yet unless he has pontoons with him, but he cannot be better employed than in raiding the road about Burkeville.

> W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Army in the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have no doubt that the arrangements for the supply of this army will enable the staff departments to be prepared by the day

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appointed by General Sherman for his march. I have ordered a large number of new wagon wheels to be forwarded to the army. The wagons are much worn, but with a good supply of new wheels will last through this campaign. The only difficulty I apprehend is that the occupation of so many of our steam transports with supplies and with troops may make it impossible to get here in time these new wheels and some wagons and teams which have been ordered. The army, however, can move and will move without these should they not arrive in time: they are not essential to its movement, but would improve the strength and efficiency of its trains. All the really necessary supplies, forage, and provisions and clothing are here or in harbor, and the means provided for bringing them forward are sufficient. I have requested the assignment of Lieut, Col. J. F. Boyd as chief quartermaster of General Schofield's army, with rank of colonel, under law of July 6, 1864, and that he have date from the time he has performed the duty of that position; he is a most deserving officer. I find that there is much disappointment among the commanders and quartermasters acting as division quartermasters, that these latter have not the rank of major, which they think they have earned by service. requested Generals Schofield, Howard, and Slocum, to have full lists prepared of those whom, upon recommendation of their subordinates, they think it advisable to assign as division quartermasters with rank of major. I hope to be able to forward these lists by the hand of the Hon. John Sherman, who will carry dispatches north to-night, and that if upon examination of the records of the officers in the Quartermaster-General's Office no serious objection is found to them they may all receive your approbation. I think that the service will gain by a prompt action in this, even if some of the names be not quite so good as others. The completion of the organization will give general satisfaction, and if any of the officers named prove hereafter not fully worthy they can be suspended and the example will do good. Nearly, if not all who will be nominated have discharged the duties of division quartermaster for some time. Should I be disappointed, and this list not reach you within a day or two, I request that the nominations already in the Quartermaster-General's Office may be called up and acted on, so that the order of assignment may reach headquarters before the army moves again. General Easton has by my direction ordered to Hilton Head steamers to bring up 7,000 men of Sherman's army which are reported waiting there for transportation to this point. These steamers go from Morehead City. There are twelve days' rations for the whole army now in this town, and the clothing to refit the army entirely is here, or will be here to day.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. C. MEIGS,

Ouartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General McCallum,

Morehead City:

Colonel Wright went this morning toward Wilmington to see about the road. We will do the best we can with present stock. You may send all five-foot gauge stock to Portsmouth and aim to repair the road out to Weldon on a five-foot gauge. I will have no use for the Norfolk and Petersburg road. I have instructed General Easton to discon-

tinue the extension of the wharf at Morehead City, but to use it without calling on your railroad stock. All hands are instructed as to the importance of loading and unloading cars without a minute's stoppage.

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to renew my recommendation of Lieut. Col. William E. Strong, assistant inspector-general of this army, for promotion. For distinguished gallantry during the Atlanta campaign I recommend that he be brevetted colonel; for remarkable efficiency as my chief of staff during the Savannah campaign, that he be brevetted brigadier-general; and for specially gallant and efficient service during the Carolina campaign that he be appointed brigadier-general, to take rank from March 21, the date of the engagement near Bentonville, N. C. If, for want of a vacancy or other reason, it is deemed inconsistent with the interests of the public service to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Strong to brigadier-general of volunteers, I would most strenuously urge that he receive the brevet rank of brigadier general as a deserved recognition of his distinguished services.

Very respectfully.

O. O. HOWARD. Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. B. EATON,

Chief Commissary, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to recommend for promotion to the rank of colonel, in accordance with the recent act of Congress, Lieut. Col. David Remick, the chief commissary of subsistence of this army during the Savannah and Carolina campaigns. Lieutenant-Colonel Remick was my commissary while in command of the Fourth Corps, and has always given perfect satisfaction. His services during the last campaign from Savannah to this point are especially deserving of commendation. It was in a large measure owing to the energy and practical ability of this officer that we were able to subsist this army upward of fifty days, although starting with only fifteen days' rations. It gives me pleasure to commend to you one who, by so long and arduous services, proved himself an able and faithful officer.

I am, general, respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, \ HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865. No. 14.

The word "department" will be dropped, and this command will hereafter continue to be designated as the Army of the Tennessee, with general headquarters established temporarily in New Berne, N. C. Capt. Samuel L. Taggart, assistant adjutant-general, in charge of the office and headquarters, will exercise the same authority and functions as were delegated to him (General Orders, No. 5, January 25, 1865) at Beaufort, S. C. The following is announced as the staff of the

major-general commanding in the field: Col. James Wilson, provostmarshal general; Lieut. Col. William E. Strong, assistant inspector-general; Maj. T. W. Osborn, chief of artillery; Capt. F. W. Gilbreth, aide de camp; Capt. F. J. Woodward, acting assistant quartermaster and acting chief quartermaster in the field; Capt. P. A. Taylor, chief signal officer; Capt. A. M. Van Dyke, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. A. S. Cole, acting aide-de camp; First Lieut. Amos Stickney. Engineer Corps, U. S. Army; First Lieut. John A. Mills, acting assistand quartermaster and staff quartermaster; First Lieut. G. W. Freeman, acting aide-de-camp; First Lieut. J. P. Sampson, Signal Corps, U. S. Army; Second Lieut. Joseph A. Sladen, acting assistant adjutant-general; Asst. Surg. D. L. Huntington, U. S. Army, assistant medical director; Actg. Asst. Surg. J. L. Hoover, U. S. Army, staff surgeon. The officers of the chief quartermaster, chief commissary of subsistence, chief engineer, chief ordnance officer, and chief commissary of musters will remain with the established headquarters at New Berne, N. C. The chief quartermaster and commissary of subsistence will consult with their respective chiefs of the Military Division of the Mississippi as to proper supply of the army when communication is reopened, and will report to them accordingly. Captain Taylor, chief signal officer, will direct to accompany headquarters in the field such officers and men of his corps as are necessary to perform the work of his department. Maj. E. Whittlesey, judge advocate, will remain at general headquarters, at least until the business of his department is transacted.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Brigadier-General Thomas,

Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: Having been assigned to the command of this corps by the President, I have the honor to make the following recommendations for appointments on the corps staff, viz: Maj. Theodore Cox, assistant adjutant-general, to be assistant adjutant-general of the corps, with rank of lieutenant colonel, vice Lieut. Col. J. A. Campbell, transferred to department staff, Department of North Carolina; Henry W. Wells, late major First Tennessee Light Artillery, to be senior aide-de-camp, with rank of major; Capt. Hobart Ford, One hundred and fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to be aide-de-camp, with rank of captain; Maj. Tristram T. Dow, One hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to be assistant inspector-general of the corps, vice Lieut. Col. and Byt. Brig. Gen. W. Hartsuff, transferred to the department staff, Department of North Carolina; Capt. D. W. H. Day to be chief quartermaster of the corps with the rank, &c., of lieutenant-colonel, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Boyd, transferred to chief quartermastership Army of the Ohio; Surg. C. S. Frink, U. S. Volunteers, to be medical director of the corps, vice Surgeon Shippen, transferred to medical directorship Army of the Ohio. A recommendation for a second aide, with the rank of captain, will be made hereafter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,

HDQRS. FIRST AND SECOND DIVS., 23D ARMY CORPS, Moseley Hall, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General McLean:

GENERAL: Colonel Savage has been ordered to advance his camp about three miles toward Best's house, where he can find a good position. The commanding general wishes you to occupy the position vacated by him with a strong picket line. He further directs that you at once cause a regiment to move out to Best's house, at the intersection of the Goldsborough and Snow Hill and the Moseley Hall and Snow Hill roads; thence cautiously toward Goldsborough, on the Goldsborough road, to some pointopposite Colonel Strickland's left; thence by left-hand road down to Colonel Strickland's position, and so back to their own camp. On the supposition that the regiment will be out all night he directs that you order it to take up at evening a good position, and watch its front and flanks with care, resuming its scout in the morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. CILLEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST AND SECOND DIVS., 23D ARMY CORPS, March 31, 1865.

General McLean:

GENERAL: The commanding general wishes you to be notified that a cavalry skirmish occurred two miles and a half outside the cavalry camp this a. m.; also that he has directed a field officer and a good part of cavalry to accompany your infantry scout. He directs me to say that he has as yet had no report whatever from the officer in charge of railroad patrols from your division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, C. A. CILLEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General TERRY,

Commanding at Faison's Station:

Send orders to the depot commissary of subsistence at Wilmington to send forward coffee, sugar, and hard bread, with all possible dispatch. Let them come up the river to the bridge, and thence by rail to this place. We greatly need these stores. Two additional locomotives and about twenty cars are now at Wilmington, ready for your branch of the road as soon as the bridge is done. Answer.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, March 31, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,
Faison's:

General Sherman has returned and has arranged everything as we desired, except that no more troops can come from Virginia. Your corps is the Tenth. I will make up your Third Division from troops in

the department. Please come up and see me this evening. If you can come bring your recommendations for staff appointments for your corps and divisions. You need not accumulate more supplies at Faison's, but send them forward to this place.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-Genera.,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I beg leave to represent to the major-general commanding the department the necessities of the poorer classes of people in this district and more especially in Wilmington. The quartermasters have not been able to pay their employes and the troops have but very little money. There is not enough currency to supply the demand for it. Many of the people were caught here with nothing, of course, but Confederate trash. A good many had sense enough, long ago, to turn their spare Confederate notes into a bale of cotton or a few boxes of tobacco, or a few barrels of rosin, or some article that they knew would answer the practical purposes of gold whenever the authority of the Government should come this way. I wish that some persons might be authorized to purchase and ship these articles or any of the products of the country. This would enable many families to supply their daily wants, who now, though they are not paupers and would beg of the authorities only in the last emergency, cannot tell to day where they will get food to-morrow. Of course we should be liable to have frauds But the Government cannot get all the property which might properly be called captured or abandoned; it is only the larger lots. There will undoubtedly be cases in which rebel soldiers leave some small quantities with their families to sell for their support. If we hunt these all out and seize the property we must then put the families on our free list. We could check frauds by requiring an affidavit in each case that the articles were bona fide the property of the parties selling them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley, commanding

District of Wilmington, approved.

In granting privileges caution must be taken in regard to the destination of the articles to be sold. Nothing must be permitted to be sold under any circumstances that will be likely to reach the rebel lines.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, New Berne, N. C., March 31, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Col. NICHOLAS W. DAY,

Commanding Station, Morehead City:

The following telegram from General Schofield has just been received. General Palmer desires you to give it your attention.

General PALMER:

Several thousand troops are expected at Morehead very soon. They are detachments of the several corps of General Sherman's army. Direct the commanding officer at Morehead to send them forward to this place without delay. As many as can be transported on the freight trains may come by rail and the balance must march. J. M. SCHOFIELD.

Major-General.

J. A. JUDSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Goldsborough, March 31, 1865—12 m,

Brigadier-General Palmer, New Berne:

Since my dispatch this morning General Sherman has decided that no troops can come by rail. Hence they will all have to march from Morehead.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S, C., March 31, 1865,

Major-General GILLMORE.

Commanding Department of the South:

General: We have had a very heavy storm here. The Canonicus and Coit put in here on account of the storm. I took the troops off the Coit and put them on the Anna Maria. The Anna Maria and Canonicus went to sea, but were compelled to return. I sent the Coit to Hilton Head for coal. She returns without any and orders to go back to Hilton Head without delay. The troops she brought from Hilton Head are still here. You write me to take the troops off the Planter. She has not been here; neither has General Potter. Savannah is repaired, but will have to be towed to Georgetown. Augusta is not yet completed. No troops have yet been sent from here to Georgetown. I have sent up rations and a train of twenty-five six-mule teams and wagons. Nothing has been done toward opening the inner channel, as we have had no steamer for the purpose. We need steamers and coal. The navy lend us as we ask, in driblets, but do it grudgingly. They say we owe them \$1,500,000 worth. The only steamers I have that can go to sea are the Anna Maria and Loyalist. The Houghton is, I presume, weather bound somewhere below. The Croton is out of repair. The captured steamers are not even to be depended upon to run in the harbor. The Colonel Burnett, which is the only one of any value, is employed removing guns. I hope you will come here before you go to Georgetown. Without coal and steamers we will be unable to get the expedition off.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. P. HATCH, Brigadier-General. GENERAL ORDERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

No. 22.

HDORS. NORTHERN DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Charleston, S. C., March 31, 1865.

General Orders, No. 12, current series, from these headquarters, authorized the retention of certain articles of captured or abandoned property for the furnishing of officers' quarters. It was not the intention that furniture for quarters should include plate, pianos, organs, pictures, and works of art. No such articles will be retained by officers without special permission from the supervising special agent of the Treasury. If any officer has retained such articles without special authority he will immediately turn them over to Captain Sturdevant. The retention by officers of articles not specified in the certified list, furnished in compliance with General Orders, No. 12, will be considered sufficient cause for taking from them all mentioned in their inventories, as well as subjecting the officer to trial for disobedience of orders.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., March 31, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Comdg. Dist. of Savannah, Dept. of the South, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, inclosing a copy of an order from the Department of State, dated March 14, instant, cut from a newspaper. letter you ask whether any action shall be taken upon this order before the reception of the official copy, and also if any exceptions shall be taken from the literal reading of the order, which, as it stands, makes no exception in the cases of those who have heretofore taken the amnesty I am instructed by the major-general commanding to state that until this order is officially received you need take no action under it. You will, however, to avoid future complications as far as possible, see that no persons are hereafter allowed to take the amnesty oath within your district who come within the intent of this order from the State Department. You also request to be informed whether General Grant's Special Orders, No. 13, shall go into effect before the reception of the official order, and also if it is construed to suspend operations in cotton entered into upon Treasury permits having the indorsement of the President, and also if under that order such latitude can be allowed to persons bringing in provisions for sale under the order of General Sherman as will allow them to take out with them trifling articles for household use. The major-general commanding supposes that you refer to General Grant's Special Orders, No. 48, dated March 10, instant, suspending operation on all Treasury-made permits, &c., as he has not seen any Special Orders, No. 13, from General Grant upon this subject. If there is such an order please send a copy to these headquarters for examination. General Grant's Special Orders, No. 48, has been republished in General Orders, No. 38, from these headquarters, a copy of which is inclosed and will be strictly and literally enforced.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. U., March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. E. POTTER,

U. S. Volunteers, Charleston, S. C .:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that, until further orders, no horses, either captured or others, will be disposed of to officers except such condemned horses as they may purchase at auction. All captured or quartermaster's horses now in the temporary possession of officers must be immediately turned over to the quartermaster's department, except such horses that have been issued by authority from these headquarters to line officers who are temporarily on duty that requires them to be mounted. Orderlies, carriers, and messengers will not be mounted on horses suitable for artillery, cavalry, or quartermaster's use, except when others cannot be obtained. The major-general commanding further directs that you make a return to these headquarters of all horses in your command available for issue as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy sent to each district commander.)

Abstract from returns of the U.S. forces under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, U.S. Army, for March 31, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.*		present.	present sent.	d artil.
	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate 1	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of field artillery.
General and staff. 7th Company Ohio Sharpshooters 1st Michigan Engineers (ten companies). 1st Missouri Engineers (tive companies)	2	70 1, 083 266	17 80 1, 378 431	17 95 1,723 497	
Army of the Tennessee: General and staff. Escort. Signal detachment (Taylor) Fifteenth Army Corps (Logan) Seventeenth Army Corps (Blair).	4 5 784	59 62 , 15, 591 , 12, 424	26 89 67 19, 063 14, 517	37 139 70 29, 239 25, 342	18 14
Total Right Wing (Howard)		28, 136	33, 762	54, 827	32
Army of Georgia: General and staff Pontoniers (Downey) Fourteenth Army Corps (Davis). Twentieth Army Corps (Williams).	4 25 519	431 12, 792 12, 182	4 694 14, 998 14, 595	7 882 27, 160 28, 306	14 16
Total Left Wing (Slocum)	1,210	25,405	30, 291	56, 355	30
Cavalry (Kılpatrick)	159	4,070	4, 928	9, 223	5
Grand total	2, 755	59, 030	70, 887	122,737	67

[MARCH 31, 1865.—For organization of troops under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, covering this date, see Part I, p. 46.]

<sup>\*</sup> For the effective strength, see Part I, p. 43.

Abstract from returns of the Department of North Carolina, Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. Army, commanding, for March 31, 1865.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

		Present for duty.		present	Pieces of artillery.	
Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate	Aggregate pr and absent	Heavy.	Field.
General and staff. Company G. 7th Ohio Cavalry (Ashbury). Detachment Signal Corps (Russell). Twenty-third Army Corps (Schofield). Provisional Army Corps (Terry). District of Wilmington (Hawley). District of Beaufort (Palmer).	11 3 1 589 406 96 130	61 9 12, 262 12, 961 2, 615 3, 654	11 64 12 14, 504 14, 639 3, 619 4, 768	12 86 128 25, 174 26, 358 6, 404 9, 938		20 10
Total  Total according to department return	1, 236	31, 562 28, 947	37,617	68, 100 61, 701		

Abstract from returns of the Department of the South, Maj. Gen. Quincy 1. Gillmore, U. S. Army, commanding, for March 31, 1865.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		resent.	present	d artil-	
	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate present	Aggregate pre	Pieces of field lery.	
General headquarters First New York Engineers (battalion, Place) First Separate Brigade (Hatch) Second Separate Brigade (Guernsey) Third Separate Brigade (Littlefield) Fourth separate Brigade (Etamuon) District of Savannah (Grover)	7 1	81 548 5, 015 1, 658 597 1, 535 3, 751	143 572 6, 557 1, 995 769 1, 815 4, 697	148 587 9, 632 2, 219 1, 001 2, 880 5, 933	7	
Total	471	13, 185	16, 548	22, 400	7	

NEW YORK CITY, April 1, 1865. (Received 2 p. m.)

## Hon, E. M. STANTON:

I have just seen General Anderson. He feels as I do about putting on other steamers and letting gentlemen and their families go to Charleston next week. It is an event which happens but once in an age. Of course they go at their own expense, either in Government vessels or chartered steamers. The collector of New York could give permits, or the steamers could report to General Gillmore and not land passengers without his orders. I shall go, with wife and son.

H. W. BEECHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, April 1, 1865-3.30 p.m.

Rev. H. W. BEECHER, Brooklyn:

I have authorized Collector Draper to clear vessels for Hilton Head with passengers for Charleston and Sumter ceremonies.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Special Orders, No. 67. HDORS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, City Point, Va., April 1, 1865.

I. Maj. Gen. C. Schurz, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the First Army Corps, and will report in person to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, for assignment. The following staff officers will accompany General Schurz: Maj. E. F. Hoffmann, Capt. Charles Spraul, Capt. J. C. A. Schenofsky, additional aides-de-camp. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for officers, horses, servants, &c.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 44. | HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865.

I. The Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry is hereby transferred from the Department of North Carolina and Army of the Ohio to the Third Division, Cavalry Corps, and the commanding officer will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. J. Kilpatrick for orders.

II. Brevet Major-General Kilpatrick, commanding cavalry, will move his command and take position in front of the army toward

Weldon.

VII. The following is announced as the organization of this army: Right Wing, Army of the Tennessee, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard commanding; Left Wing, Army of Georgia, Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum commanding; Center, Army of Ohio, Tenth and Twenty-third Corps, Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield commanding; Cavalry, Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. Kilpatrick commanding.

VIII. Each of these commanders will exercise the power prescribed by law for a general commanding a separate department or army in

the field.

IX. Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower is hereby, subject to the approval of the President, appointed to the command of the Twentieth Corps, vice Slocum, promoted to the command of an army in the field.

X. Brig. Gen. Charles C. Walcutt is hereby transferred from the Army of the Tennessee to the Army of Georgia, for assignment to the

command of a division made vacant.

XI. Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing, having been promoted, is hereby relieved from staff duty at these headquarters, and will report to Major-General Howard for assignment to duty according to his rank.

XII. Surgeon Goodman, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as medical director of the Twentieth Army Corps, and assigned as medical director of the Army of Georgia, and will report to Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding.

XIV. The Twenty-third Battery New York Volunteers is hereby transferred from the Department of North Carolina and Army of the

Ohio to the Cavalry Corps, and the commanding officer will report to Brevet Major General Kilpatrick, commanding Third Division, Cavalry Corps, for assignment to duty.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. and Army of the Tenn., No. 33. Beaufort, S. C., April 1, 1865.

Pursuant to instructions from the major-general commanding the established headquarters of this department and army will, to-morrow, the 2d instant, remove, via Wilmington, to New Berne, N.C., where all mail and official matter will be sent. The reserve headquarters of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, together with the several detachments of this army and surplus baggage, &c., left at this point at the commencement of the present campaign, will also be removed to the same point. The screw steamer Tonawanda has been furnished by the quartermaster's department for this purpose, and the embarkation will be commenced without delay at pier No. 2, under further directions from these headquarters.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

SAML. L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Special Field Orders, } \\ \text{No. 78.} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \text{HDQRs. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,} \\ \text{Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865.} \end{array}$ 

IV. Maj. Fred. Welker, First Missouri Artillery, is hereby assigned to duty as chief of artillery, Seventeenth Army Corps, and will report to Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, commanding.

VI. Capt. J. M. McClintock, acting signal officer, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters and assigned to duty with the Seventeenth Corps, and will report accordingly to Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, 15TH ARMY CORPS,
Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: In compliance with circular from your office, I have the honor to report that during the past week I have made daily visits to the several batteries in my command, ascertaining their wants, and using all endeavors in my power to supply the same. I find the command mainly deficient in animals and clothing for the men. The estimates from the batteries for clothing have been only in small part

filled. I have noticed that where pants have been received in most cases they have been of the infantry pattern, while the artillery department are entitled to be supplied with re-enforced cavalry pants. It has been reported me, unofficially, that division quartermasters have been unable to get the required number of cavalry pants, and at the same time I have observed that officers, and orderlies, and infantry soldiers have procured many of that pattern, which is conclusive evidence that quartermasters have deprived the artillery of their legitimate demands. where such demands in many cases might have been complied with. The command is greatly in need of good artillery horses. Fully fifty per cent. of the horses on hand are unserviceable. Many horses have been obtained from quartermasters, foragers, and from corrals, but in most cases the animals have been jaded, poor, diseased, lame, blind, with sore backs, sore necks, and totally unfit for any service, especially unfit for artillery use. Company H, First Illinois Artillery, needs 15 horses; Twelfth Wisconsin Battery needs 20 horses; Company B, First Michigan Artillery, needs 40 horses; Company H. First Missouri Artillery, needs 50 horses. I have issued orders for the batteries to get in readiness for a thorough inspection on Monday and Tuesday of next week, after which I can more fully report on their condition. Stables have been built for the horses, and shades erected for the harness, and nothing has been spared on my part to put the command in complete readiness for immediate service.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. ROSS, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Artillery.

Special Orders, Hdors. Fifteenth Army Corps, Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865.

II. During the temporary absence of Capt. J. W. Roberts, acting assistant inspector-general, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, on leave, Capt. John E. Simpson, Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry, is hereby temporarily assigned to duty as acting assistant inspector-general for that division.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST AND SECOND DIVS., 23D ARMY CORPS,

Moseley Hall, N. C., April 1, 1865.

## General Ruger:

GENERAL: General Couch has information that a party of rebel cavalry, to the number of 100, are now scouting along in your front and on your right, aiming to hit the railroad near Kinston. He wishes you to have your railroad partols and your pickets exercise double vigilance, your commanders to be on the alert, and yourself to constantly have scouts and parties about on your front and right to see if the rebels can be found out.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. A. CILLEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD, April 1, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Have been sent with some 4,600 men, organized into a provisional division, from Chattanooga to join General Sherman's army. The men consist of detachments from Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps, principally, and a small lot belonging to Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentythird Corps, and artillerists and cavalry. My orders from General Halleck are to come here and report to Major-General Schofield. Heavy weather at sea rendered it impossible to get here before this morning. My vessel required coal before proceeding to Wilmington. Telegraph me here, care of Colonel Day, any orders for me. Orders from some source have been given the other vessels to proceed to Wilmington, and they have gone there. I learn the men I bring are all good soldiers, nearly all armed, and it is important to get them to their regiments as soon as possible. There are about 900 men on Ajax steamer with me (Col. William O'Brien, commanding Fourteenth Corps detachment, and Lieutenant-Colonel McManus' Twentieth Corps detachment) that have gone forward to Wilmington. Colonel Day has shown me telegraphic dispatches which lead me to think you wish the troops stopped here. Will wait for an answer.

CHARLES CRUFT,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865—7 p. m.

Brigadier-General CRUFT:

(Care of Colonel Day, Morehead City.)

Your dispatch is received. Land the troops now with you at Morehead and march at once for this place. Let those that have started for Wilmington go on. They will reach this place about the same time either way.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

Moseley Hall, April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General McLean,

Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I prefer that you will not send out foraging parties much in front of your present line. There is plenty for you south of the railroad, or I can furnish from General Ruger's supply that he has. Your scouting parties in front must not be cumbered by wagons; a few stretchers only. I have ordered Ruger to advance a brigade to Lenoir Institute. I get daily reports from the officer in charge of General Ruger's railroad guards, but none from you. I trust that your scouting parties will try and cut off some of these rebel detachments prowling on your front. They are daily increasing in boldness. In my opinion it would be well to slightly fortify all of your frontiers. Send me a report from every scouting party sent out from your command.

Very respectfully,

D. N. COUCH,

Major-General, Commanding.

## HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I respectfully and earnestly ask the major-general commanding to put under my orders a detachment of cavalry. I have none whatever now. A few have horses of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry (were left by Major-General Terry), but they have all been ordered up. of course, as he had no authority to leave them longer than until they could well march. I was obliged to retain eight of them for orderlies. The country over which I am obliged to exercise more or less control extends on radii of from ten to forty miles. The authority of the Government is weakened and brought into contempt by the impunity with which stragglers, deserters from either army, marauders, bummers, and strolling vagabonds, negroes and whites, commit outrages upon the inhabitants. To say nothing of insults and plundering, there have been three cases of rape and one of murder, to say nothing of rumors of others. Wherever it is possible, as it is at least in most of the region east of the Cape Fear and Northeast Rivers, I desire to assist the people in returning to the cultivation of their farms, and the Treasury agent has already leased some abandoned plantations. But a broken-down mule and a bushel of corn that I may give a cracker family to get out of town with are not safe from some of these scoundrels, and I have known safeguards, given to undoubtedly honest families by General Terry and myself to protect the little they had left, treated with contempt. If I had 200 or even 100 good mounted men I could maintain order in all this country and keep Brunswick County and the region up toward Black River, as far as Corbett's Ferry, and on the Northeast well into Onslow, well scouted and protected. It is delicate business to encourage the inhabitants to organize for their own defense, though I am satisfied that three-fourths of those who remained in the neighboring counties are sincerely desirous of seeing peace and union. As another reason why I need cavalry, I may remark that about 1,000 of General Sherman's troops have arrived from the Department of the South and several thousand are to follow: that 4,500 from the same army, under General Cruft, are arriving from Tennessee, via Washington or Annapolis; that 500 substitutes have to-day arrived from Hart's Island, and of course large detachments will be continually marching hence toward Goldsborough. Cavalry are needed to gather up the stragglers and deserters from those columns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indersement.]

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley, commanding District of Wilmington.

No cavalry can be spared. If considered necessary, infantry can be mounted from captured stock to serve as scouts, but the amount of territory held is not material.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Abbott,

Commanding Post at Wilmington:

SIR: The brigadier-general commanding has read with satisfaction your report of your examination of the plantations at Fort Anderson and vicinity and he renews the instructions given verbally concerning the removal thither of all the surplus negro population at Wilmington, as follows: You will continue to remove thither all negroes who do not find sufficient employment to maintain themselves elsewhere within the limits of your command from time to time as refugees accumulate. He wishes you to recommend, if you know any such person, a man suitable to take charge of the whole until such time as the Government shall be able to send a superintendent of contrabands. You will detail from your command a capable sergeant and ten good men to remain at or near Fort Anderson and supervise the distribution of rations. Let them be instructed to take up a secure position, keep a good lookout, and keep a boat at their control. They can use some of the negroes as pickets at any time when they are suspicious, and the negroes can easily establish communication with neighboring plantations and Union men, so that warning may be given. Permit those negroes who have arms to retain them, unless they are clearly Government property. Not less than ten days' rations should be sent down at a time. If seed corn is needed it can be furnished from certain stores Encourage all to plant as much as they can attend to. Upon your requisition the medical department and the Sanitary Commission will furnish a limited supply of medical stores. The senior medical officer here will be instructed to send a surgeon to visit the colony as often as there may be convenient opportunity. One of the resident physicians under contract would be the best.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. LEWIS MOORE,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, April 1, 1865.

Col. NICHOLAS W. DAY,

Commanding Post, Morehead City:

General Palmer directs me to inform you that several attempts have been made here to-day by unknown persons to burn up the public storehouse. The commissary warehouse, the forage house, and the railroad bridge were set on fire, but fortunately little damage was done. There is "a Bourbon among us," so be on your guard at your end of the line. Please communicate this to General Easton and other officers in charge of Government stores, as timely information may prevent disaster.

Respectfully, yours,

J. A. JUDSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General Terry, Faison's Depot:

Dispatch received. We must now begin to shape events looking to a forward movement. All stores not needed by you prior to April 10 should

be sent into depot here. I will have to move General Kilpatrick forward to disturb the enemy's calculations and make our actions harmonize with events that are now transpiring in Virginia. You know of course that we do not propose to occupy this country, and that we only are using the railroads for a temporary equipment, therefore shape your actions accordingly. We will not attempt to occupy more than Wilmington and Kinston after April 10. You will need wagons for cooking utensils at your present camp, but the supply and ammunition trains can be made up and loaded here. Doubtless General Schofield has given you all necessary instructions.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1, 1865-2.10 p. m.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's Station:

Lieutenant-Colonel Colvin says that two rebel deserters insist that about 1,000 of Wheeler's cavalry were yesterday between the Black and Cape Fear Rivers, about thirty miles from the railroad. I have no further information about it.

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FLAG STEAMER PHILADELPHIA, Charleston, S. C., April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South, Hdgrs. Hilton Head:

SIR: I received this morning yours of the 27th requesting the co-operation of such naval force as I may be able and willing to afford General Potter, who is to command. You are probably aware that the bar of the Santee prevents the entrance of any but the lightest draft tugs of the squadron. My ability, therefore, will be very limited, but such vessels as are suitable will be sent into the river. These will be one or two tugs and some launches carrying howitzers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. DAHLGREN,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Special Orders, Department of the South, Charleston, S. C., April 1, 1865.

III. The Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers will immediately embark on steamer W. W. Coit and proceed to Georgetown and there report to Brig. Gen. E. E. Potter for duty.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch.

E. HARRIS JEWETT,

Second Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 1, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: Your telegram of the 28th ultimo is but just received. The major general commanding is at Georgetown and expected back to-morrow night. On his return it shall be laid before him, although the flag of truce must have been long ago departed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES.

Capt., 35th U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Col. T. S. Bowers,

City Point:

Send all my dispatches that have gone concerning operations to Sherman. What you receive hereafter send to Fort Monroe by telegraph to be forwarded by first steamer to Morehead City. Have you stopped Mulford from delivering prisoners? If he has any on hand for delivery tell him to hold on to them.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., April 2, 1865—4.30 [p. m.]

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A letter of date 31st, from General Sherman, is just received. He says the enemy is inactive in his front. He will move at the time stated to you. Thinks Lee will unite his and Johnston's armies, and will not coop himself up in Richmond. Would like to be informed if Sheridan swings off, that he may go out and meet him. Does not believe Sheridan can cross the Roanoke for a month. Will send letter by mail.

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865—11.55 p. m. ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Washington, D. C.:

After consultation with General Grant and the President at City Point, I have announced General Slocum as commanding the Army of Georgia, composed of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps; and have announced General Mower to command the Twentieth Corps. Please make orders to cover these two cases. All well here and everything working well

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

SPECIAL HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field Co. 1. In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., No. 45.

I. In order to equalize the means of transportation in the army the following named transfers will be made immediately: From Fourteenth Army Corps, wagons and teams complete, 7. From Fifteenth Army Corps, wagons and teams complete, 190; ambulances and teams complete, 58. From Seventeenth Army Corps, wagons and teams complete, 7; ambulances and teams complete, 11. From Twentieth Army Corps, wagons and teams complete, 81—to be transferred to the Army of the Ohio. In making these transfers the worst animals, wagons, ambulances, harness, &c., will not be selected, but an average number as regards condition must be transferred from each corps. A board of officers, to consist of Colonel Parry, Forty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Lieut. Col. W. J. Jordan, One hundred and fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Maj. Francis Lackner, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, will assemble at the office of the chief quartermaster April 4, 12 m., to inspect the property when transferred, and report on its condition and whether these orders have been properly carried out. Major-General Schofield will designate a quartermaster of his command to receive and account for the property so transferred. By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. D. REMICK,

Commissary of Subsistence, Dept. and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: In compliance with your communication of March 31. requesting a report of the amount of stores captured by the commissaries of the Fifteenth Army Corps, I have the honor to submit the following: Captain McLean, commissary of subsistence, First Division, left Pocotaligo on the 30th of January with seventeen days' rations of bread, fifteen days' rations of meat (salt and fresh), thirty days' rations of tea and coffee, thirty days' rations of sugar, thirty days' rations of salt, and captured during the campaign 700 head of beef cattle (120,000 rations of fresh beef), 130,000 rations of salt meat, 200,000 rations of corn meal and flour, besides large quantities of sweet potatoes and other subsistence gathered by brigade foragers. Capt. J. W. Cornyn, commissary of subsistence, Second Division, left Beaufort with about the same amount of rations as Captain McLean, and gathered from the country as follows, to wit, 160,000 rations of bacon, 60,000 rations of corn meal, 25,000 rations of flour, 12,000 bushels of potatoes, 900 pounds of white sugar, 400 head of beef-cattle. A portion of the above were not taken up by Captain Cornyn on his return, as they were foraged by details from the brigades, but all the sugar and cattle were taken up by himself. Capt. Jasper Johnson, commissary of subsistence, left Pocotaligo on the same date with ten days' rations of salt. and fresh beef, nineteen days' rations of hard bread, thirty-four days' rations of coffee, forty days' rations of sugar (white and brown), thirty-four days' rations of salt. There was foraged by Captain Johnson and the brigade details as follows, viz, 107,620 rations of meat (half salt meat), 111,500 rations of corn meal, 30,000 rations of salt. Captain Johnson had on hand when he reached this place 150 head of cattle averaging 300 pounds each. Fourth Division, Lieut. A. T. Andreas, acting commissary of subsistence, left Sister's Ferry on the 4th day of February with twenty-two days' rations of hard bread, sugar, coffee, and salt. I need full rations for the first five days and thereafter half rations, filling up the balance with corn meal, meat, sweet potatoes, & obtained from the country. Detachments at corps headquarters and unassigned commands, Lieut. James E. Graham, acting commissary of subsistence, obtained the following supplies from the country: 300 bushels of corn meal, 150 head of cattle, 300 pounds of salt, 2,000 pounds of salt meat. When we consider that the supplies with which the division commissaries left Pocotaligo were only intended to last thirty days, with but little more than half rations of bread even for that time, and were made to last fifty-four days, and that the Fifteenth Army Corps at no time suffered for food, the untiring efforts of the different division commissaries, in finding and superintending the work of running mills, in getting up cattle, and seeing that they were properly fed and cared for, and in availing themselves of every resource of the country that would add to the supplies of their commands, without regard to the extra labor it required, cannot be too highly appreciated. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. CARPENTER, Lieui, Col. and Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Fifteenth Army Corns.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDORS. FIRST DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, No. 13. Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

I. During the temporary absence of the general commanding, Bvt. Brig. Gen. William B. Woods (First Brigade) will assume command of this division.

By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, No. —. Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Pursuant to Special Field Orders, No. 44, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, the organization consisting of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps will hereafter be known as the Army of Georgia. The following staff officers are announced, viz: Maj. J. A. Reynolds, First New York Artillery, chief of artillery; Capt. H. M. Whittelsey, U. S. Volunteers, acting chief quartermaster; Surg. H. E. Goodman, U. S. Volunteers, medical director; Capt. Platt M. Thorne, One hundred and fiftieth, New York Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, April 2, 1865-5 p. m.

Capt. John A. WRIGHT,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

(Care Major-General Schofield, Goldsborough.)

Troops here all landed and will march at daylight. Will come up by rail to morrow. Advise with General Schofield as to going to

Wilmington, and act as he directs. Unless you can reach brigade commanders by telegraph, it is probably best to go. Lieutenant Leonard leaves this p. m. with dispatches for Goldsborough.

CHARLES CRUFT,
Brigadier-General.

Goldsborough, April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel O'BRIEN,

Comdg. Detachments of 14th Army Corps, Wilmington:

March your command to Goldsborough. Start at daylight to-morrow (3d). You can send your baggage by rail. Telegraph me here, care of Major-General Schofield, at once.

JOHN A. WRIGHT, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Capt. J. A. WRIGHT,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Provisional Division, Goldsborough, N. C.: (In care of General Schofield.)

Have just arrived. Only 1,300 of my brigade here. The rest will be here to-morrow. Cannot leave until the 4th.

WM. O'BRIEN.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade.

Wilmington, April 2, 1865.

Capt. J. A. WRIGHT,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Provisional Division, Goldsborough:
(Care of General Schofield.)

Colonel McManus' brigade is all in.

WM. O'BRIEN.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade.

WILMINGTON, April 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg,

Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, 14th Army Corps:

Please inform General Davis that I will start one brigade of troops of Left Wing to morrow a. m. under Colonel McManus, of Twentieth Corps, to march through direct.

G. W. SMITH, Captain, U. S. Army.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, No. 6. Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

In compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 44, from headquarters Miltary Division of the Mississippi, of April 1, 1865, the undersigned assumes command of the Twentieth Army Corps. The following-named staff officers are hereby announced, and will be obeyed and respected

accordingly: Capt. J. C. De Gress, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. Charles Christensen, Eighth Wissonsin Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. Luke O'Reilly, Thirty-third Missouri Volunteers, aide-de-camp. The administrative staff of the corps will remain on duty as heretofore.

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 49, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox will assume command of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and Maj. Gen.

Alfred H. Terry of the Tenth Army Corps.

The Tenth Army Corps will be organized as follows, viz: The Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, and Second Brigade, First Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, will constitute the First Division, Tenth Army Corps. The Second Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, will constitute the Second Division, Tenth Army Corps; and the Third Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, will constitute the Third Division,

Tenth Army Corps.

The following officers will compose the staff of the army in the field: Bvt. Col. William M. Wherry, major and aide-de-camp: Bvt. Lieut. Col. William J. Twining, captain, aide-de-camp, and chief engineer; Bvt. Maj. William A. Lord, captain and aide-de-camp; Bvt. Brig. Gen. William Hartsuff, lieutenant-colonel and assistant inspector-general; Col. J. F. Boyd, chief quartermaster; Col. R. B. Treat, chief commisary of subsistence; Col. Edward Shippen, medical director; Lieut. Col. T. J. Kennedy, Third New York Artillery, chief of artillery; Lieut. Col. P. C. Hayes, provost-marshal-general; Lieut. Col. J. A. Campbell, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. S. M. Letcher, commissary of musters; Maj. Frank E. Wolcott, judge-advocate; Capt. E. H. Russell, chief signal officer; First Lieut. Jasper Myers, chief of ordnance; First Lieut. Frederick Anderson, One hundred and eighty-first Ohio Veteran Infantry, acting assistant adjutant-general; First Lieut. A. N. Damrell, U. S. Engineers, assistant engineer.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

The undersigned, in accordance with War Department General Orders, No. 49, current series, and by assignment of the President of the United States, hereby assumes command of the Twenty-third Army Corps. The following members of the staff are announced, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Maj. Theodore Cox, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Tristram T. Dow, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. Hobart Ford, aide-de-camp. The other members of the staff will be announced with as little delay as possible.

J. D. COX,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's:

Troops and recruits for your and other corps are marching from Wilmington in considerable numbers. Be prepared to give them rations sufficient to reach their commands.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Faison's Station, N. C., April 2, 1865.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 49, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, the undersigned assumes command of the Tenth Army Corps. The following officers will compose the staff of the corps: Surg. Norman S. Barnes, U. S. Volunteers, medical director; Maj. Adrian Terry, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Charles H. Graves, U. S. Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Maj. George F. Towle, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, acting inspector-general; Capt. Daniel D. T. Gordon, U. S. Volunteers, acting chief quartermaster; Capt. Charles H. Davis, chief commissary; Capt. Roger W. Woodbury, Third New Hampshire Volunteers, acting ordnance officer; Capt. Alroy A. Ticknor, One hundred and twelfth New York Volunteers, acting provost-marshal; First Lieut. William L. Hulbert, One hundred and seventeenth New York Volunteers, aide decamp; First Lieut. Lewis A. Stimson, volunteer aide-de-camp; First Lieut. James M. Bradley, Fourth U. S. Colored Troops, ambulance officer; Second Lieut. Frederick E. Beardslee, U. S. Army, chief signal officer.

ALF. H. TERRY, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, April 2, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,

Wilmington, N. C.:

You will, by direction of Major-General Sherman, give daily reports to these headquarters of the arrival of troops at Wilmington destined for this army. You will see they are organized and armed in squads of not less than 500 and dispatched to their commands as rapidly as possible, marching along by roads substantially by the railroad.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Wilmington, April 2, 1365.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Goldsborough:

Lieutenant Colonel McManus, One hundred and second Illinois, with 1,700 men of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps, organized as a provisional brigade of General Cruft's provisional division, arrived yester-

day evening and will march in the morning with four days' rations, expecting to get more at Faison's Station. He takes with him Captain Logan with about 330 men of the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentythird Corps, about 411 recruits, a few of the latter belonging to General Terry's corps. Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien, Seventy-fifth Indiana, arrived to day with about 1,300 of the Second Brigade of General Cruft's division, and has 900 more on the way. It is impossible for me to arm men here. I have sent no unarmed men except under good escort.

> J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865,

General HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

Your telegram is received, and is very satisfactory. You may count on finding rations at Faison's for all men you forward, and army commanders will be notified that arms may be provided here.

L. M. DAYTON, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Wilmington, April 2, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Goldsborough, N. C.:

The creek bridge will be completed to-night, and the cars can then run to Northeast. We have two locomotives ready for use and fifteen cars; another locomotive unloading, and fifty additional cars. I shall drive the work day and night. About 4,000 troops have arrived from Washington. We are discharging them and marching them to the front. We can discharge two steamers here while one is being discharged at Beaufort. As soon as the bridge is completed across the Northeast we will send stores to the front rapidly.

GEO, S. DODGE,

Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HDORS. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, N. C., April 2, 1865—12,20 p. m.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER,

New Berne:

The commanding general directs that you order the Fifty-second Pernsylvania Infantry to march at once to this place, reporting at these headquarters for further orders. The baggage of the regiment can be sent forward by rail.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. Special Orders, Headquarters Northern District,
No. 68.

Headquarters Northern District,
Pepartment of the South,
Charleston, S. C., April 2, 1865.

I. The right wing of the Twenty-first U. S. Colored Troops is hereby ordered to proceed without delay to Mount Pleasant, reporting on arrival there to Col. C. H. Van Wyck, commanding brigade. Three companies of the left wing will proceed at once to Fort Johnson and remain on duty there until otherwise ordered. The two companies of the Twenty-first U. S. Colored Troops now at the intrenchments will remain on duty there until further orders. The steamer Canonicus will be used to transfer the troops.

II. Five companies of Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, under command of Col. J. C. Beecher, will report without delay to Col. William Gurney, commanding post, for duty. One company of Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops will report without delay to these headquarters

for duty.

III. The Thirty-second U. S. Colored Troops is hereby relieved from duty at the intrenchments and will embark to-night on board steamer Canonicus for Georgetown, reporting upon their arrival there to Brig.

Gen. E. E. Potter for duty.

IV. Five companies of Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers, under command of Lieut. Col. R. Tyler, will embark without delay for Georgetown, reporting upon their arrival there to Brigadier-General Potter for duty. Quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SUTHERLAND'S STATION, SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD, April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The movements of which I spoke to you when you were here commenced on the 28th, and, notwithstanding two days of rain which followed, rendering roads almost impassable even for cavalry, terminated in the fall of both Richmond and Petersburg this morning. The mass of Lee's army was whipped badly south of Petersburg, and to save the remnant he was forced to evacuate Richmond. We have about 12,000 prisoners, and stragglers are being picked up in large numbers. From all causes I do not estimate his loss at less than 25,000. Sheridan, with his cavalry and one corps of infantry, was on our extreme left. The attack which ended the contest was made in the center. All to the right of the point of attack were forced into Petersburg, or killed, or captured. Those to the left of it were cut off (our left) and forced to retreat up the Appomattox. Sheridan pushed in and intercepted them, foreing them to the north side of the river, and with great loss. The troops from Petersburg, as well as those from Richmond, retreated between the two rivers, and there is every indication that they will endeavor to secure Burkeville and Danville. I am pursuing with five corps and the cavalry and hope to capture or disperse a large number more. It is also my intention to take Burkeville and hold it until it is seen whether it is a part of Lee's plan to hold Lynchburg and Danville. The railroad from Petersburg up can soon be put in condition to supply an army at that place. If Lee goes beyond Danville you will have to take care of him with the force you have for a while. It is reported here that Johnston has evacuated Raleigh and is moving up to join Lee. Should he do so you will want either to get on the railroad south of him to hold it or destroy it so that it will take him a long time to repair damages. Should Lee go to Lyachburg with his whole force and I get Burkeville there will be no special use in you going any farther into the interior of North Carolina. There is no contingency that I can see except my failure to secure Burkeville that will make it necessary for you to move on to the Roanoke as proposed when you were here. In that case it might be necessary for you to operate on the enemy's lines of communication between Danville and Burkeville, whilst I would act on them from Richmond between the latter place and Lynchburg. This army has now won a most decisive victory and followed the enemy. This is all that it ever wanted to make it as good an army as ever fought a battle.

Yours, truly,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

U. S. Steamer Shamrock, District of the Sounds of North Carolina, Chowan River, off Winton, April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army, &c.:

GENERAL: I arrived here yesterday afternoon, and found the First New York Mounted Rifles waiting, they having arrived that morning. I ferried them over, and they marched on for Murfreesborough last night. I am dragging the river ahead, so as to be able to push on to the same place, where I hope to arrive this morning. I have to advance very slowly, on account of having to drag the river all the way ahead of us for torpedoes. We have met with no resistance, and found no torpedoes so far. Some few rebels had been seen by the First New York on the western shore of the river, and a few shots have been exchanged. As near as I can learn there are scarcely any rebels in this vicinity. Three canal boats followed me up the river, with some infantry and rations on board. They are now here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. MACOMB, Commander, Commanding.

Special Orders, No. 36. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Goldsborough, N. C., April 3, 1865.

I. Brig, Gen. Charles C. Walcutt, having reported, in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 44, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Corps, for assignment to a division command.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, April 3, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

The bridge across the Northeast Branch of the Cape Fear River will be completed to-morrow at 2 p. m.; also the creek bridge. I will have the locomotive and cars ready to run on the road as soon as the bridge is ready. Troops are continually arriving. About 2,500 left for the front this morning; 2,500 more will leave for the front to-morrow morning. I shall forward the land transportation arriving for the Twenty-third Corps as soon as it arrives. Can I send you anything for your comfort?

GEO. S. DODGE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

SPECIAL HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Goldsborough, N. C., April 3, 1865.

I. During the operations of the main armies which are about to commence, Goldsborough, and the New Berne and Wilmington railroads will be abandoned as far back as Kinston and East Point. The Eightvfifth New York Infantry, now at Goldsborough, will remain at that place until notified by Col. W. W. Wright, superintendent of railroads, that all surplus stores have been removed to the rear, and that the use of the road is about to cease, when that regiment will move by rail, if practicable, at least as far back as the Neuse bridge below Kinston. Brig. Gen. I. N. Palmer, commanding District of Beaufort, will maintain his present force at Kinston until notified by Colonel Wright that the use of the railroad to that point has ceased, when he will withdraw to New Berne all of that force except one good regiment. This regiment will be securely intrenched at the Neuse railroad bridge, with a strong picket at the wagon bridge to prevent their destruction (especially at the railroad bridge) by any small force of the enemy. Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, commanding District of Wilmington, N. C., will hold possession of the railroad from Wilmington as far as Strickland's Depot until notified by Colonel Wright that the use of that road is about to cease, when he will withdraw all his troops as far back as the railroad bridge at East Point, where he will maintain a strong picket securely intrenched to protect that bridge. That portion of the First Division, Tenth Army Corps, now at New Berne and Morehead City, will be held in readiness to move by sea in connection with the main depot of supplies under orders which will be given from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi.

By command of Major-General Schofield: J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Goldsborough, April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Wilmington:

Have Captain Harvey's and Captain Myers' (Fifteenth and Twenty-third Indiana) batteries left Wilmington for New Berne; and if so, when?

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Wilmington, April 3, 1865-11,20 a, m.

Lieut, Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

The orders were received at 9.30 this morning. The batteries have not left yet. I will report the moment they start. I think that some light battery will be needed here.

> J. R. HAWLEY. Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, N. C., April 3, 1865, Lieut, Col. J. A. CAMPBELL.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, at 9.30 a.m. yesterday, of your communication of March 24, in which the major-general commanding directs me to report the number who have taken the oath, the number sent beyond the lines or tried by military commission, and generally as to carrying out General Orders, No. 8, and particularly Section V. I regret exceedingly that the dispatch, as well as others of the same date, ordering off two batteries, should have been so much The orders to the batteries were instantly attended to, and the other dispatch would have been answered yesterday had I not at the moment of receiving it been starting down the river (for the first time since I have been in command) with Doctors Hand and Cuyler, to

examine sites for a hospital.

First, the number that have taken the oath of allegiance: Lieutenant-Colonel Jordan. One hundred and fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, before leaving reported that he had administered the oath to 131; Lieut, Col. J. F. Randlett, my assistant provost-marshal at this post, has administered the oath to deserters, 337; to citizens and refugees, 1,366; Captain Sheppard, assistant provost-marshal, Smithville, 230; Major Prince, assistant provost-marshal at Fort Fisher, 18; total, 2,082. When it is considered that so large a proportion of the male population was sent away or forced away by the rebels, it is evident that a very great majority of the males above twenty-one have taken the oath. The trouble has been not to induce them to do it, but to resist the pressure, that there might be a little opportunity to discriminate and avoid being imposed upon. Moreover, I have not desired to press any person to do it. It is desirable to have it done "cheerfully and voluntarily" by those only who "desire in good faith to aid in restoring the national authority." At the same time careful attention has been paid to the President's amnesty proclamation, as directed in Order No. 8, just quoted; so that it is not by any means decisive against a man that he has been actively engaged in the rebellion, if he satisfy us in accordance with the order. There may be two or three instances in which we have been deceived. my eye on two men, one of whom, formerly a Confederate officer but for a year out of the service, remarked privately to a friend that he did not consider the oath as binding anylonger than the Federal troops occupied the place. If I can make sure that such is his spirit I shall put him under arrest. Can I send such a man North to be confined as a State prisoner? He ought not to be sent over the lines to help the rebels, though his health is feeble.

Second, sending over the lines or trying by military commission: There are five or six whom I shall very soon send over the lines; that is, set outside my pickets on the Brunswick side, for there is no Con-

federate authority to deliver them to and I have no authority to send a flag of truce to hunt for them. Until very lately it has been very difficult to decide where our lines are. My assistants are engaged in endeavoring to take a census. It is evident that with the refugees crowding upon us the task was temporarily impossible. We are hurrying them away under the instructions that came down from Major-General Sherman, and we could not tell who actually were "residing within the jurisdiction of each provost-marshal." I intend to have a perfect nominal list of every adult person belonging within my lines. I have been in the service since April 16, 1861, from Washington to Saint Augustine, Fla., in each State, and have [never] seen a population more entirely quiet, under all the circumstances. My chief anxieties, outside of the regular military supervision of the district, are about the outsiders—the men who get passes from the North and come down here to buy or cover up property, or in some way defraud the Government. I have organized no military commission yet, having no criminals, except half a dozen marauding negroes, who need that discipline. As soon as I find three officers who can be spared for a few days I will detail them as a commission. Smithville is perfectly quiet and orderly; all take the oath and behave themselves. Captain Sheppard, commanding post. makes everybody work at something or other and has put the place in very good order. I shall have to enlarge the garrison a little, if the hospital is to go there, and throw up light intrenchments outside of the village.

Third. Section V and the requirements concerning commercial intercourse: I can say unhesitatingly that the provisions of Section V have been rigidly enforced, according to my best knowledge and ability. Small traders within the town were permitted to open their shops and sell their stocks on hand, lawfully held in accordance with orders. Under the late orders of Lieutenant-General Grant I have forbidden the carrying out of any supplies whatever and endeavored to keep everything within our lines. Where those lines are, on the north and northwest, up toward Black River, it was difficult to say for a time. I now call the Northeast River my line of actual occupation in that direction. As to permission to bring goods here for sale, every case has been rigidly scrutinized and the professional opinions of the Treasury agents taken and all their regulations complied with. Some applications were made to and approved by Major-Generals Schofield and Terry that I had no record. In consultation with the Treasury agents I endeavored to estimate the necessary trade and governed myself by that estimate. Finding that some previous applicants were bringing in their stocks I cut off all grants. If, in consequence of the army's moving, or its inability to get these goods up for its use, the market should be a little overstocked, the loyal people of the district would have the benefit of a falling market. I think we can prevent any aid and comfort to the rebels. As a specimen of the temper of certain people I inclose a copy \* of an application from J. D. Bellamy, which explains itself. Bellamy was a rabid secessionist here and tyrannized over all suspected of Unionism. He ran away, but only to get under the feet of General Sherman's forces. From a neighboring county he sends in this appeal. I have answered verbally that having for four years been making his bed, he now must lie on it for awhile. no time to take him within the lines.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOS. R. HAWLEY,

Brig. Gen., Comdg., and Prov. Mar. Gen., Dist. of Wilmington.

NORTHEAST, April 3, 1865.

Capt. E. LEWIS MOORE:

The telegraph wire was cut above Magnolia in three places last evening by some of rebel General Wheeler's squad. Our troops were out under arms. They are reported 1,100 strong the other side of Neuse River.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. WILSON, Lieutenant, Commanding Post.

P. S.—The wire is working through all right now.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., April 3, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Abbott,

Commanding Post at Wilmington:

GENERAL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you so instruct the commanding officers of the different outposts that communication with the country beyond the lines shall cease altogether. All passes heretofore granted to go and return are revoked. In case any parties desire to come in to stay they must be detained until their case can be reported at these headquarters. Bearers of information or persons delegated to communicate with the military authorities must explain the nature of their business and wait till it can be communicated to these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient,

E. LEWIS MOORE, Cantain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, S. C., April 3, 1865.

GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Esq.,

President Produce Exchange, New York City:

SIR: I desire to represent to the members of your exchange the present destitute condition of the inhabitants of this city. When the city was being evacuated by the rebels there was saved from the incendiaries a sufficient amount of rice to sustain the people then here for a period of about two months. Since that time the influx from the interior has been and continues to be very great, and the rice is rapidly consumed. The quantity for distribution will not hold out to May 1, proximo. There is no passing day but that aid is solicited from me by persons who formerly were in the best circumstances, while appeals from that class who have heretofore only sustained themselves by their various occupations are yet more frequent and pressing. I have already received from a few of the merchants who have recently established their houses in this city a small amount of money. It has all been distributed to such as I considered to be the most needy or deserving. Unless aid and money, food and clothing, is sent to these people from the North, the suffering and destitution will be incalculable. The armies passing through the interior have, of necessity, either consumed or destroyed the wealth, the produce, and the very sustenance of the country. I therefore respectfully ask from your board, in the name of humanity, that it will earnestly consider the wants of these people and take steps to relieve them from the suffering which is not only now upon them, but which will augment as the present supplies are diminished.

t supplies are diminished.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. GURNEY, Colonel 127th Regiment New York Volunteers, Commanding Post.

CITY POINT, VA., April 4, 1865-3.40 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

On Sunday morning the 2d we charged and carried the enemy's entire line south of the Appomattox, defeated and drove back Lee's army, and the same evening enveloped Petersburg from the Appomattox above to the river below. About 1 o'clock Monday morning Petersburg was evacuated and we took possession of it. At 8.15 Weitzel took possession of Richmond from his position north of the James. Jeff, Davis and his cabinet and Lee with most of his army are retreating in hot baste toward Danville. The other column is falling back on Lynchburg. We are pursuing vigorously. Our prisoners will number from 12,000 to 13,000, with several hundred pieces of artillery. Much of the tobacco and cotton in Petersburg and Richmond was burned by the enemy. He also attempted to burn Richmond. Weitzel succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until several districts were in ruins. Everything is quiet there now, and the people receive our army with great rejoicing.

> T. S. BOWERS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Goldsborough, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General L. C. EASTON,

Chief Quartermaster, Morehead City:

Colonel Beckwith reports that he has now in store here supplies enough to fill the train. General Sherman therefore directs me to notify you that you may use either branch of the railroad for bringing forward troops or other stores, grain &c., which you may deem useful. I would suggest one item, that strictly wearing apparel for officers can be allowed to come to the army, when it can without interference. There is no question but that the officers of the army are in need.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram of to-day is received. As Colonel Conklin reports one of our barges burned in the Neuse River by the rebels, I shall hurry forward grain to Goldsborough as rapidly as possible by rail. Every facility consistent with the importance of getting grain to the front will be given to officers to get forward their clothing and other supplies.

L. C. EASTON,

Chief Quartermaster.

WILMINGTON, April 4, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We are getting along finely here. I hope to have both bridges completed this p. m. and hope to run trains through to-morrow. Our facilities are good for forwarding supplies with dispatch. Troops are arriving. They march to the front. The steamers have gone to Hilton Head. I suppose you had a pleasant trip on the Bat. I had a rough voyage on the Russia.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. DODGE,

Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 81. Goldsborough, N. C., April 4, 1865.

IX. Lieut. Col. Charles H. Howard, aide-de-camp to the major-general commanding. having received an appointment as colonel of the One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment U. S. Colored Troops, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters, and will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. R. Saxton, general superintendent recruiting service, at Beaufort, S. C. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, A HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Col. Robert F. Catterson, Ninety-seventh Indiana Infantry Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters as chief of staff to enable him to assume command of a brigade in the First Division. The general commanding regrets to part with this officer as a member of his staff, but in returning him to his old brigade feels confident that it will be commanded in the future with the same ability as in the past.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS, FIRST DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, No. 14. Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 4, 1865.

I. Col. R. F. Catterson, Ninety-seventh Indiana Infantry, having been relieved from duty on the staff of the major-general commanding the army corps, is hereby assigned to the command of the second brigade of this division, made vacant by the transfer of Brigadier-General Walcutt to the Army of Georgia.

By order of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. B. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 21. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, N. C., April 4, 1865.

I. Brigadier-General Cruft having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with orders from Major-General Halleck, chief of staff, will report in person without delay to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman for further orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Near Lenoir Institute, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Capt. C. A. CILLEY,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., 1st and 2d Divs., Twenty-third Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to report Lieutenant-Colonel Walters, One hundred and twenty-third Indiana Infantry, returned last evening from reconnaissance to Hookerton and Snow Hill. Found at Hookerton about seventy-five men, mounted, with vedette half a mile this side, who retired without a shot across the bridge on the approach of our cavalry, then fived a few shots. At Snow Hill found a small post on this side of Contentnea Creek, which retired on his approach, and is of the opinion that there are about 150 of the enemy watching the bridges at Hookerton, Snow Hill, and ford above, the camp being at a church some three miles back. At no time have their parties been more than a mile and a half from the creek this way. Citizens reported Wheeler with a division of cavalry at Stantonsburg.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOS. H. RUGER,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. 2D DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, No. 7.

I. Agreeable to instructions the undersigned hereby temporarily assumes command of the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

ORLANDO H. MOORE,

Colonel Twenty-fifth Mich. Vol. Infty., Comdg. Second Division.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Faison's:

The First Division, Tenth Army Corps, consists of the Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps (two brigades now at Morehead City, and perhaps another brigade will come up), commanded by General Birge, and General Abbott's brigade of the Twenty-fifth [Twenty-fourth] Army Corps. General Birge is the ranking officer. The First Division cannot move with you, but will join you from next base, with the exception of General Abbott's brigade, which will remain on duty at Wilmington.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, April 4, 1865—7 p. m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Arrived at 5 p. m. steamer Tonawanda with headquarters Major-General Howard and reserve headquarters Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, with surplus baggage and detachments Army of the Tennessee, from South Carolina, 27 officers, 230 men, 10 citizen employés. The remainder of General Cruft's Provisional Division has arrived, and Lieutenant-Colonel O'Brien will march to-morrow morning. He takes with him 200 substitutes not previously reported.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U.S. FORCES, Morehead City, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Capt. John A. Wright,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Goldsborough, N. C.:

General Cruft left yesterday afternoon; troops yesterday morning.
NICHOLAS W. DAY,
Colonel, Commanding.

STEAMER DIAMOND, Off Charleston, April 4, 1865.

General HATCH:

General Potter is ordered to start to-morrow. He will march his command for want of suitable transports. He will strike the Santee River somewhere above the railroad bridge, and has made arrangements to meet his light-draft transports, with extra rations, &c., there. Send the other tin-clad up the Santee as soon as she is repaired to join his forces there. Please use all possible dispatch. Have the men work night and day on her. Send Ensign Neil to report to General Potter at once, with the inclosed dispatch. The Canonicus can take him back to-night or in the morning early. I want the expedition I spoke to you about sent out at once, with orders to make all the display possible; clear the bank of the Santee above the railroad bridge of guerrillas. The expedition ought to start to-morrow. Have them co-operate with General Potter so far as practicable in their operations. I do not care about their going to Branchville. Have them bring in all the negroes they can. Colonel Frazar had better go to Georgetown with Mr. Neil and accompany Potter. He can raise an entire regiment by so doing.

Your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 70. Hdors. Northern District,
Department of the South,
Charleston, S. C., April 4, 1865.

IV. One section of artillery will be held in readiness subject to the orders of Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell, the men to be supplied with

five days' rations and packing chest filled. The commanding officer will report at once in person to Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell for instructions at No. 8 Meeting street.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY,

First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1865. (Received 12.15 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

SIR: Sergeant Peter Hart's invitation has not arrived. He raised the flag on Fort Sumter when it was shot down. Please send invitation to my address, No. 32 West Ninth street, New York, with order for passage. I will thank you also to send me two or three invitations, with orders of passage to be filled up by myself if the places of those declining are not already filled. Thanks for your glorious, considerate, and Christian speech made yesterday.

ROBT. ANDERSON, Major-General, U. S. Army.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1865. (Received 4.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

SIR: I forgot to state that I think we ought to send complimentary invitations to Assistant Secretary Fox, and to Gillis, Rowan, and the other officers who commanded the vessels sent to my relief in April, 1861.

R. ANDERSON,
Major-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Armies of the United States, No. 69. City Point, Va., April 5, 1865.

I. Maj. George K. Leet, assistant adjutant general, will proceed at once to the headquarters of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, via New Berne, N. C., with dispatches from the lieutenant-general. Quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Commanding officers will furnish every facility, escort, &c., to enable Major Leet to execute this order with promptness. Upon executing this order Major Leet will report to these headquarters at Richmond, Va., or wherever they may be.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILSON'S STATION, April 5, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

(Care Col. T. S. Bowers, City Point, Va.)

All indications now are that Lee will attempt to reach Danville with the remnant of his force. Sheridan, who was up with him last night,

reports all that is left, horse, foot, and dragoons at 20,000, much demoralized. We hope to reduce this number one-half. I shall push on to Burkeville, and if a stand is made at Danville will in a very few days go there. If you can possibly do so push on from where you are and let us see if we cannot finish the job with Lee's and Johnston's armies. Whether it will be better for you to strike for Greensborough or nearer to Danville you will be better able to judge when you receive this. Rebel armies now are the only strategic points to strike at.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, City Point:

GENERAL: I now inclose you a copy of my orders\* prescribing the movement hence for a position on the Roanoke. The movement begins on the 10th, as I promised, and by the 12th we will be fairly under way. Our railroads have worked double what I calculated, because the track is so level that a locomotive can haul twenty-five cars instead of ten or twelve, as in upper Georgia. We now have enough of bread and small stores for our wagons, and I am hurrying up Cruft's Provisional Division from Tennessee; also the men who belong to this army who had been sent to Savannah and Charleston. We can use the railroad to bring up the last; the others are marching. I get nothing from younot a word since I left you—and am of course impatient to know what Lee proposes to do. I hear nothing satisfactory from Johnston. We find Wade Hampton's cavalry on the roads to Weldon and Raleigh, but evidently only watching us. They have made no efforts to strike our railroads anywhere. I shall expect to hear the effect of your move on Dinwiddie before I get off, but shall not wait.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

General Halleck:

DEAR GENERAL: I send by Sergeant Rose my report.† I could not wait for subordinate reports, but expect to get all in this week. We start on Monday or Tuesday for the Roanoke. Johnston is between me and Raleigh, near Smithfield. My supplies have come up finely. I hope you will read my report in connection with the map, and the orders sent to General Grant and Adjutant-General, all of which I presume reached you. I think the march was made skillfully and well. The bearer has some things for Mrs. Sherman, but I don't know if she is in Chicago or South Bend. If John Sherman or Mr. Ewing are in Washington they will know. If you cannot put him in possession of the means of finding out, please telegraph to Mrs. Sherman so that the sergeant may go straight. We are all dead broke here; no paymaster, and none expected. The sergeant has a furlough to go to lowa. If

<sup>\*</sup> See Special Field Orders, No. 48, p. 102.

you can give him an order of transportation, say to Burlington, Iowa, or give him 840 and charge to me; I expect to turn up somewhere, and having pay due since January 1, think my credit good for that amount. I like to hear from you.

Truly, your friend.

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General.

[APRIL 5, 1865.—For Sherman to Thomas, in reference to organization of Army of Georgia, &c., see Vol. XLIX.

> HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

His Excellency MICHAEL HAHN,

Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans:

DEAR SIR: I had the honor to receive your letter of March 3 inclosing the engrossed copy of the resolutions of the Legislature of Louisiana approved March 3, 1865.\* I will publish them in general orders to the army, and think that it will be a source of pride for the officers and men to see the deep interest that is felt in them by the constituted authorities of your favored State. I thank you kindly for recalling to me the events that attended me at Alexandria at the outset of this war. No man not actually present at the South can comprehend the toils and snares laid by old, wily, and mischievous traitors to ensnare the young and credulous. Truth was perverted, prejudices kindled into a wild passion, and a false pride begotten, calculated to mislead the youth, and even old men, into a belief that the whole fabric of our Government was weak and tottering, and was about to fall with a crash that would ruin all who clung to its fortunes. I cannot pretend to superior wisdom, but in the retirement of the pine woods of Rapides Parish my day dreams still rested on the high seas. in California, on the broad plains of Kansas, the majestic valley of the Mississippi, and the Atlantic slope with its busy, industrious people, where I had roved in former days, everywhere realizing the fact that our General Government was kind and paternal, and that its faults (if any) arose from an excess of leniency and forbearance, and I could not be made to believe that it should yield the destiny of our future to the guidance of the few discontented demagogues of the South, or its conceited cotton planters and negro owners. I am willing to say, however, that I regarded the Constitution as a bargain. That we of the North should respect slave property without going into its abstracts, merits, or defects, and had the Southern people abided by the common laws and tribunals, would have fought to maintain such property, but the moment they ignored the compact and appealed to war we were no longer bound in law or honor to respect that obnoxious species of property. As soon as war is over I believe that good men can readjust the affairs of the country so that slaves will never again be bought and sold, and yet the labor of all be directed again to the development of the vast agricultural wealth that lies in the future fields of the South. Accept my hearty thanks for considering me still a citizen of Louisiana, and I beg you to foster and encourage all its native population to

<sup>\*</sup> Resolutions embodied in Special Field Orders, No. 49, Part I, p. 44.

adapt their thoughts and feeling to the new order of things, which will soon efface the dread ravages of war, and make Louisiana the safe guardian of the outlet of the mightiest river on earth.

With great respect, your friend and servant,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

U. S. STEAMER SHAMROCK,

District of the Sounds of North Carolina,

Meherrin River, near Murfreesborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army, &c.:

GENERAL: We arrived at this place day before yesterday evening (3d), having encountered no resistance. There are about 100 cavalry in and about this town, but they do not show fight. This seems to be all the troops in this vicinity. Colonel Sumner was unable to pass through this place as he intended, the bridges being burnt over small creeks in his way, but he is pushing on toward Weldon. The last I heard of him was that he was in Jackson. (This was from negroes.) Another force of our troops is reported at Boykins' Depot, on the Seaboard Railroad, also moving toward Weldon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. MACOMB, Commander, Commanding

MOREHEAD, April 5, 1865.

Major DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General:

I leave here for Goldsborough at 11 a. m. to-day.

L. C. EASTON, Chief Quartermaster

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 48. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C.,

April 5, 1865.

Confidential to army commanders, corps commanders, and chiefs of

staff departments:

The next grand objective is to place this army with its full equipment north of Roanoke River, facing west, with a base for supplies at Norfolk, and at Winton or Murfreesborough on the Chowan, and in full communication with the Army of the Potomac about Petersburg, and also to do the enemy as much harm as possible en route.

I. To accomplish this result the following general plan will be followed, or modified only by written orders from these headquarters

should events require a change:

First. On Monday, the 10th of April, all preparations are presumed to be complete, and the outlying detachments will be called in, or given directions to meet the next march. All preparations will also be complete to place the railroad stock back of Kinston on the one road, and below the Northeast Branch on the other.

Second. On Tuesday, the 11th, the columns will draw out on their

lines of march, say about seven miles, and close up.

Third. On Wednesday the march will begin in earnest, and will be kept up at the rate, say, of about twelve miles a day, or according to the amount of resistance. All the columns will dress to the left, which is the exposed flank, and commanders will study always to find roads by which they can if necessary perform a general left wheel, the wagons

to be escorted on to some place of security on the direct route of march. Foraging and other details may continue as heretofore, only more cation and prudence should be observed, and foragers should not go in advance of the advance guard, but look more to our right rear for corn,

bacon, and meal.

II. The Left Wing, Major-General Slocum commanding, will aim straight for the railroad bridge near Smithfield, thence along up the Neuse River to the railroad bridge over Neuse River northeast of Raleigh—Powell's—thence to Warrenton, the general point of concentration. The Center, Major-General Schofield commanding, will move to Whitley's Mill ready to support the Left, until it is past Smithfield, when it will follow up substantially Little River to about Rolesville, ready at all times to move to the support of the Left; after passing Tar River to move to Warrenton. The Right Wing, Major-General Howard commanding, preceded by the cavalry, will move rapidly on Pikeville and Nahunta, then swing across to Beulah and Folk's Bridge ready to make junction with the other armies in case the enemy offers battle this side of Neuse River about Smithfield, thence, in case of no serious opposition on the left, will work up toward Earpsborough, Andrews' Bridge, and Warrenton. The cavalry, General Kilpatrick commanding, leaving its incumbrances with the Right Wing, will push as though straight for Weldon, until the enemy is across Tar River and that bridge burned, then it will deflect toward Nashville and Warrenton, keeping up a general communication with general headquarters.

III. As soon as the army starts the chief quartermaster and commissary will prepare a resupply of stores at some point in Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, ready to be conveyed to Kinston or Winton and Murfreesborough, according to developments. As soon as they have satisfactory information that the army is north of the Roanoke they will forthwith establish a depot at Winton, with a sub-depot at Murfreesborough. Major-General Schofield will hold, as heretofore, Wilmington, with the bridge across Northeast Branch as an outpost, New Berne—and Kinston as its outpost—and will be prepared to hold Winton and Murfreesborough as soon as the time arrives for that move. The navy has instructions from Admiral Porter to co-operate, and any commanding officer is authorized to call on the navy for assistance and co-operation, always in writing, setting forth the reasons, of which.

of necessity, the naval commander is the judge.

IV. The general-in-chief will be with the Center habitually, but may in person shift to either flank where his presence may be needed, leaving a staff officer to receive reports. He requires absolutely a report of each army or grand detachment each night, whether anything material has occurred or not. Often the absence of an enemy is a very

important fact in military prognostication.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, New Berne, April 5, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, Morehead City:

Please inform me what news there is from General Grant in the papers of April 1 and later, or from any other source. A rumor of a severe battle has reached us, but nothing definite.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

## HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,

Morehead City, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,

Goldsborough, N. C .:

The following extract from the New York Herald of April 1 is the latest news from General Grant:

The Second and Fifth Corps moved from their works on last Wednesday morning, their places before Petersburg being supplied by portions of the Army of the James, from the north side of James River. Sheridan's cavalry also participated in the same movement. The route of march was to the southwest for some distance, and then diverged to the northwest toward the South Side Railroad. The Second Corps met with no opposition. Slight resistance was nade, however, to the Fifth Corps on reaching Gravelly Run, but the enemy was soon driven away and the stream crossed. A short distance beyond it the rebels were found in a strong position, and one division of the Fifth Corps soon became engaged in a sharp fight which lasted about an hour and a half, and resulted in driving the enemy from the field. Generals Grant, Meade, and Warren were present during the engagement. Union loss 250: 100 rebel prisoners were taken. The rebels were believed to be in strong force in the vicinity of Gravelly Run, and a heavy battle on the next day (Thursday) was expected. Heavy firing in the direction of the front was heard on that day at City Point, from 10.30 a. m. till 1.30 p. m., indicating that this anticipation had been realized, but the latest dispatches received give nothing definite regarding the matter. General Sheridan was last heard of at Dinwiddie Court-House, supposed to be aiming at the South Side Railroad. He had met with but little opposition.

Very respectfully,

NICHOLAS W. DAY, Colonel, Commanding Post.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

I. The general commanding having returned to duty, Brevet Brigadier-General Woods will reassume command of the First Brigade of this division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 15. Hdors. 4th Div., 15th Army Corps, Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. W. C. Hawley, One hundred and tenth U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby announced as provost marshal of this division, vice Carper, relieved by virtue of being ordered North on special duty, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

The following-named officers are hereby announced as corps staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Capt. G. A. Lyon, Twenty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry, acting chief quartermaster; Capt. F. W. Clemons, commissary of subsistence, acting chief commis-

sary of subsistence; Capt. G. J. Cockerill, Battery D, First Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, chief of artillery; Capt. L. T. Scofield, Ohe hundred and third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, topographical engineer; Capt. John L. Dow, One hundred and twelfth Illinois Infantry, provostmarshal; Capt. S. Windecker, One hundred and third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, chief of ambulances; First Lieut. Charles R. Simpson, One hundred and thirty-second New York Volunteers, staff quartermaster and commissary of subsistence.

By command of Major-General Cox:

THEO. COX,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Faison's Station, April 5, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

I get frequent reports of the appearance of squads of Wheeler's cavalry down the railroad. A number of my men have been killed and others captured. As I have no cavalry I am unable to do much to clean them out. I respectfully suggest that our cavalry drive them off before the road is left to the small guard which General Hawley will have to do it with.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, Faison's:

Let General Hawley delay sending troops up the road until he can bring up some of his garrisons from Fisher and Caswell. Your concentration will not have to be made as soon as was supposed. Sunday will be early enough.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

Faison's Station, April 5, 1865.

Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Did you receive a letter from me this morning relative to movement of troops? I am very anxious for a reply, for I may have to make some changes to night. Please answer.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, Faison's Depot:

Your dispatch to Colonel Campbell is received. Have your troops concentrated at Faison's by Sunday, the 9th, ready to move on the 10th from that place.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

General HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

We will be all ready here on the 10th. The New Berne road has worked admirably, and brought us full supplies already. Your road can be used for sending up the troops destined for this army. See that General Dodge understands this and uses the road up to Monday next to bring up men, as also such forage and stores as are still needed by Generals Terry and Schofield.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

P. S.—Headquarters incumbrances can remain. Forward only good men for battle.

W. T. S.

WILMINGTON, April 5, 1865-5.45 p. m.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's Depot:

To furnish 500 men for duty between Magnolia and Northeast takes every man for duty that can be found in camp, and I cannot relieve my guard. I have only 100 men across Brunswick and 100 at Northeast. In case of disturbance I could only call in my city guard, provost guard, and picket. I do not think it safe thus to strip the city. Convalescents and others cannot help, as we are hurrying all such to the front.

J. R. HAWLEY.

Brigadier-General.

(Copy to Lieut. Col. J. A. Campbell, Goldsborough.)

WILMINGTON, April 5, 1865-5.50 p.m.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's:

Colonel Atwell will get across Northeast this evening with 500 men. Major Grant will take Herman's and perhaps Cypress Creek. Atwell can do all the rest by Friday night. I have not communicated with General Schofield, having nothing to say except what you thought it useless to say. I do not suppose I can get more troops, though this staggers me and leaves me feeble here. Your dispatches not yet received.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

WILMINGTON, April 5, 1865-7.45 p. m.

Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Terry speaks of Order No. 20, which I have never seen. Under his suggestions I have started 500 men for Northeast, but it does not leave me a single man not on duty; nor have I even twenty-five on any one post in the city to put down a riot.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Wilmington:

You can defer sending troops above Northeast until Friday or Saturday. One hundred men will be enough at Northeast. You might weaken your garrisons at Forts Fisher and Caswell for a short time until Order No. 20 is carried out. They cannot be in any danger for some time. Order No. 20 has been sent you, but another copy will be sent to-morrow.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON,
Wilmington, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Abbott, Commanding Post of Wilmington:

SIR: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you detail a regiment or regiments, sufficient to furnish 500 men, for duty in guarding the railroad between Northeast and Magnolia. They will move in light marching order, with three days' cooked rations, and will afterward supply themselves by the aid of the railroad from Northeast or Magnolia. They will be absent from five to eight days. Let them take sixty rounds on their persons and at least twenty more in wagons. They should at least cross Northeast to-night and be ready to relieve the other troops on the road by morning. Major Grant with his 100 at Northeast will fall under the same command. Let the senior officer report at these headquarters for instructions.

By order of Brigadier-General Hawley:

E. LEWIS MOORE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson; Charleston, S. C.:

Dear General: I see in the papers that an order has been made by the War Department that on the 14th instant you are to raise the same flag over Sumter which you were compelled to lower four years ago, and that I am supposed to be present. I will be there in thought but not in person, and I am glad that it falls to the lot of one so pure and noble to represent our country in a drama so solemn, so majestic, and so just. It looks as a retribution decreed by Heaven itself. I doubt if we had fashioned events ourselves we could have produced a better conclusion. Four years of bitter war have tested our manhood, and dissipated the rude boastings of a class of men of which nothing but horrid war could have purged our country. But, alas! many of them have escaped punishment as yet, and have involved thousands and millions of innocents. But the end is not yet. The brain that first conceived the thought must burst in anguish, the heart that pulsated with hellish joy must cease to beat, and the hand that pulled the first lanyard must be palsied before the wicked act that begun in Charleston on the 13th of April, 1861, is avenged. But

"mine, not thine, is vengeance, saith the Lord," and we, poor sinners,

must let Him work out the drama to its close. I have not been in Charleston since we parted, then captain and lieutenant, in the spring of 1846, but I can see it in imagination almost as clearly as you behold it with your eyes, and though I may be far away, you may think of me as standing by your side, ready to aid you with labor to achieve the end I know you strive to attain, not to pull down the sacred fabric of our Government, but to improve it and to strengthen it, so that the good and the brave will seek the shelter of its flag, and the evil and treacherous shall flee to other lands.

Your lieutenant,

W. T. SHERMAN.

Major-General,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 5, 1865.

Rear-Admiral J. A. DAHLGREN,

Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith an official copy of General Orders, No. 50, current series, from the War Department,\* directing the old flag to be raised on Fort Sumter, on the 14th instant, with suitable ceremonies; also a copy of a letter from Major-General Halleck, chief of staff, U.S. Army.† Either myself or my chief of staff will be in Charleston in two or three days to perfect the preliminary arrangements and confer with you on the matter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

FIFTEEN MILES FROM GEORGETOWN,

April 5, 1865-4 p. m.

General HATCH.

Charleston:

I wish you would send some more subsistence stores and cartridges to Georgetown that I may have something to draw on in case I have to send the transports back for an additional supply, or if they have to move up another river to meet me. Please also send the inclosed dispatch to General Gillmore.

Yours, respectfully,

EDWARD E. POTTER,

Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, April 5, 1865—1 p.m. General Robert Anderson,

New York:

The Secretary of the Navy was authorized and requested to extend invitations to all officers, &c., in his Department, but on your suggestion special invitations will be given the persons named, except Commander Gilliss, who died a few weeks ago.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

IN M. STANTON,

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 5, 1865—2.50 p.m.

Major-General Anderson, New York:

I have directed the sailing of the Arago to be postponed until Saturday, the 8th, at noon, so that, if possible to leave here, I may join you at Fortress Monroe. The absence of the President and Attorney-General and Assistant Secretary of War, and the severe injuries disabling Mr. Seward, absolutely prevent my leaving here to morrow. EDWIN M. STANTON.

(Same to Mr. Beecher and General Dix.)

BURKEVILLE, April 6, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS, City Point:

Please have the following dispatch put in cipher and ask Admiral Porter to send it to Morehead City:

BURKEVILLE, April 6, 1865.

Major-General Sherman, Goldsborough, N. C .:

We have Lee's army pressed hard, his men scattering and going to their homes by the thousands. He is endeavoring to reach Danville, where Davis and his cabinet have gone. I shall press the pursuit to the end. Push Johnston at the same time and let us finish up this job all at once.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, Richmond, Va.:

I have just heard of the occupation of Richmond and Petersburg. I expect orders from you, but in the absence of any I will hold on to Goldsborough and the two railroads and move on Raleigh. I think Johnston still remains about Smithfield. I will strike him anyhow, moving out on the 10th. In the meantime will expect orders via New Berne from you, as I don't know the line of Lee's retreat.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON:

Please send a telegraphic order to return to headquarters. The news of the capture of Richmond and Petersburg appears to be authentic.

T. G. BAYLOR.

Brt. Lieut. Col. and Chief of Ordnance, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

General L. C. Easton, Chief Quartermaster:

GENERAL: General Sherman desires that you use the railroad from Wilmington, New Berne, and Morehead City to its utmost capacity in bringing forward troops destined for this army, giving preference to detachments farthest off.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Goldsborough:

Richmond was occupied by General Weitzel at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Grant took Petersburg the night previous. I have just arrived here from Washington, being ordered by General Grant to report to you.

C. SCHURZ, Major-General.

NORFOLK, Va., April 6, 1865. (Received 7.20 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

Have just arrived here from New Berne. General Sherman's army is being supplied to his entire satisfaction. Transportation matters are working well.

D. C. McCALLUM, Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The boat is just in from Roanoke Island and brings information that both Richmond and Petersburg have fallen, and that Grant has taken 25,000 prisoners and 500 guns.

W. W. WRIGHT,

Col. and Chief Engineer and General Supt. of Military Railroads.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Col. W. W. WRIGHT,

New Berne:

Keep your construction force at work here in North Carolina till I have official news of General Grant. If Richmond is taken, of which I have no doubt, we will not need the Norfolk road, but will at once work up to Raleigh and beyond. Hold your force ready for the extension to Raleigh from Goldsborough. Let repairs go on on both the New Berne and Wilmington branches.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Your dispatch received and arrangements made to carry out your orders.

W. W. WRIGHT, Col. and Chief Engineer and General Supt. of Military Railroads. NEW BERNE, N. C., April 6, 1865. (Via Fort Monroe, Va., 7.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. C. McCallum:

The following order has just been received from General Sherman, and I send a copy to you by a special boat. I shall require all existing orders for railroad supplies for the road here filled and furnished with the utmost dispatch, to enable me to carry out General Sherman's orders:\*

W. W. WRIGHT,
Chief Engineer and Symposintendent of Military Railroads

Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Military Railroads.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

If the mails are to be distributed to the army from this point, three steamers will be required to run outside to Fortress Monroe. The public service demands it. I have had but one mail this week.

A. H. MARKLAND, Superintendent of Mails, U. S. Army.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The mail of to-day will be delivered to the army to-morrow. No further mails will be sent to the army until after I reach Fortress Monroe. They could not reach here in time to distribute.

A. H. MARKLAND, Superintendent of Mails, U. S. Army.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 56. Washington, April 6, 1865.

By direction of the President of the United States, Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Twentieth Army Corps, to date from April 2, 1865.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL HDQRS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

III. The following telegram just received is announced with great pleasure and satisfaction by the general-in-chief for the information of the army.‡

Army commanders will order a salute of 100 guns to be fired from each permanent fort on the sea board in the Department of North Carolina, and Department of the South, in honor of the event.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See Sherman to Wright second, ante. † For paragraph II, see Part I, p. 44. † See Bowers to Sherman, April 4, p. 95.

NEW BERNE, April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Norfolk paper of the 4th reports Richmond and Petersburg in our possession. New York papers of the 3d give official accounts of severe fighting going on all along the line. Everything going well; 25,000 prisoners captured. General A. P. Hill killed.

O. O. HOWARD.

Major-General.

HDORS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief has just sent his compliments to the major-general commanding, with the information that our troops occupy Richmond and that the rebel army is retreating toward Danville, General Grant in pursuit.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. E. STRONG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector General.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major: I have been endeavoring to find a command for Major-General Schurz, knowing that he desires to serve with the Twentieth Corps. Ward's division is the only one that could under any circumstances be given him, both the other commanders having been with their divisions since the commencement of the war. General Ward has also been in command of his division during the past two campaigns. He has served faithfully, and is extremely anxious to remain with it one more campaign. In view of the excellent service done by his command since we left Atlanta, and of his earnest patriotism, I cannot think it would be just to relieve him at this time. I regret exceedingly that I have no command suitable for Major-General Schurz.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. SLOCUM,
Major-General, Commanding.

Special Orders, Hdors. First Div., 14th Army Corps, No. 32. Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

I. The Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteers is hereby relieved from duty as guard to train of First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and the commanding officer will report to his brigade commander for duty immediately.

By command of Brig. Gen. Charles C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS,

Captain and Acting Assistant, Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865.

For the coming campaign the supply train of the corps will be loaded four-fifths with subsistence stores and one-fifth with quartermaster's stores. The commissary train will be loaded as follows: Fifteen days' coffee, five days' sugar, twenty days' salt; the balance of the train to be loaded with hard bread, forty boxes to each wagon. In the quartermaster's train will be carried 5,000 extra pairs of shoes for the corps, the balance of the train to be loaded with forage. The trains will be loaded at once, and the officer in charge will be held responsible that they are well loaded, and only with authorized articles. Private baggage belonging to teamsters, &c., will not be allowed. After the train is loaded it will be minutely inspected by both brigade and division commanders and all unauthorized articles thrown out. On the ensuing march the men will start with subsistence stores as follows, to be carried in haversacks: One and a half days' salt meat (to last three days), three days' hard bread, ten days' sugar, ten days' salt. It is probable that the campaign will be thirty days in length, and the supplies must be husbanded to last that time. The issues by the commissaries will be regulated accordingly. The same amount of ammunition will be carried as on the previous campaign, both in the wagons and on the persons of the men.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, April 6, 1865.

General KILPATRICK.

Mount Olive:

I have reports from New Berne, brought by General Carl Schurz, that General Grant took Petersburg last Monday; that General Weitzel then took Richmond, with 500 guns and 25,000 prisoners; that Generals Grant and Sheridan are pursuing Lee toward Danville. This will alter our plans. We must move on Raleigh. Be all ready. I think Johnston is still near Smithfield. We must hit him hard.

Yours.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Goldsborough, April 6, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,
Faison's:

General Grant has captured Richmond, with a large number of prisoners, and is forcing Lee toward Danville. This will change our plans somewhat. Let Hawley relieve your post at Northeast, and you can hold the others for the present. General Sherman will order Kilpatrick to clear out the rebel cavalry.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Faison's Station, April 6, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Your dispatch is received. Hawley must already have his party this side of Northeast, but I will tell him to delay and come no farther up than Burgaw. He puts on 600 men—25 at Northeast, 50 at Rockfish Creek, 200 or 250 at Magnolia, and the remainder in charge of 20 or 30 each. I should be very glad to have my men here one day in order to see if their equipments have been properly attended to. I suppose that you still wish me to be prepared to move from here on Monday. If so, I should like to get my men here on Saturday night. To do so the posts at and below Burgaw should move up to-morrow, and those south of Magnolia the next day.

A. H. TERRY, Major General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Schofield's letter of March 28, with instructions concerning captured property, now for the first time known to me, most gratefully received to-day. B. M. Richardson has been to Elizabeth, and looked with his own eyes upon some of Hampton's cavalry. Citizens say the whole of it is there, some of it on the north side of the river with four pieces of artillery. They call it about 2,000. Two of Hampton's men in Federal uniform came into Wilmington last Monday as spies. He also reports that the Wateree bridge, beyond Kingsville, S. C., is rebuilt; that they have between Florence and Kingsville rolling-stock enough for 30,000; that they have been very busy there, and they keep strict guard to hold all engine drivers and railroad hands.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, April 6, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Major-General Sherman for his information.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., April 6, 1865—11.25 a.m.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's Station:

General Schofield telegraphed me last night that I could defer sending up troops till Friday or Saturday, and I stopped Atwell, supposing that you also had been notified. I had already sent for part of Fort Fisher garrison, and am sending for a part of Caswell. I will start Atwell early Saturday.

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding. WILMINGTON, April 6, 1865-11.25 a.m.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's Station:

Glory to God. Please give us what details you have. General Schofield stopped my sending troops up last night, as I telegraphed you this morning. I am very reliably informed that Hampton's cavalry is at Elizabeth. Citizens say it is all there, or near by, numbering about 2,000, with four pieces of artillery. Two of his men have been here as spies.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 6, 1865-7.28 p. m.

Major-General TERRY,

Faison's Station :

I have 1,401 rifles present for duty; 626 are on daily or permanent guard and outpost duties; 400 sent up, according to your last dispatch, leaves 375 nominally to spare, most of whom are convalescents. Colonel Atwell has started.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Mr. D. HEATON,

Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department, &c.:

SIR: It is my duty to notify you that under the orders just received from department headquarters no further shipment of cotton or other captured property can be permitted. In connection with Brevet Brigadier-General Hayes you will cause the cotton already on a schooner at the dock to be unloaded. I sent you a copy of the immediate order under which I am acting. My orders are to forward all captured property through the quartermaster's department, subject to the orders of the department commander.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 6, 1865, (Received 12 midnight 8th.)

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South, Charleston:

GENERAL: I wrote you very fully from Fayetteville, since which time I have joined my own immediate army with those of Terry and Schofield, and now have at this point a splendid base with roads finished back to New Berne and Wilmington. I have also been up to see General Grant, and am ready now to march again. It is all important that the work I did in South Carolina be kept unrepaired, and more especially that the locomotives and cars penned up about Sumterville and Florence be either destroyed or brought in. I believe that Johnston has brought up to Raleigh every man that can be brought out of South Carolina and Georgia, therefore now is the time to do the work.

The enemy should not in any event be allowed to repair the roads about Columbia, but railroads are of less importance than locomotives and cars. It is not sufficient to burn cars, the driving wheels and trucks should all be broken and axles bent, boilers punctured, rods, cylinder heads broken and cast into deep water, and connecting rods bent and hid away. I don't know what force you have left, but I judge 2,500 men, lightly equipped, can reach Sumterville and Florence from George town or the Santee bridge. We have this minute received news that our troops are in possession of Richmond and Petersburg, with 25,000 prisoners, 500 guns. General A. P. Hill killed. Lee in full retreat on Danville, with Generals Grant and Sheridan in full pursuit. Joe Johnston is between me and Raleigh, and I will be after him as soon as I get my wagons loaded. Time is now the thing, and don't exaggerate the difficulty, but go right at it, and the difficulties will disappear.

Truly, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 6, 1865.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, Comdg. South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, Charleston Harbor:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, informing me that the honorable Secretary of the Navy has transmitted to you the President's order directing the old flag to be raised on Fort Sumter on the 14th instant with suitable ceremonies. You also inform me that in conformity with the invitation to the naval forces to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion, communicated to you by the War Department through the honorable Secretary of the Navy, you will assemble near the fort such vessels of the squadron as can be spared from duty at other places; that you will land a party of seamen and marines with their officers, and be present yourself with a number of officers of the squadron. You also propose to leave the details of the celebration to our respective chiefs of staff. had yesterday the honor to write you, inclosing a copy of the President's order, and also of General Halleck's letter of instructions to me upon the subject, and stating that either myself or my chief of staff would be in Charleston in two or three days to perfect the preliminary arrangements and confer with you upon the matter. As you had already, before receiving my letter of invitation, determined the general outline for the participation of the naval forces in the ceremonies of the occasion, I have directed my chief of staff to proceed to Charleston and arrange with you the details for such participation. accordance with the suggestions of the honorable Secretary of War, as contained in a letter dated March 28, ultimo, a copy of which I have the honor to inclose, I shall arrange to have the ceremonies open with prayer. Brevet Major-General Anderson will then raise the flag. The salutes directed by the President will next be fired, after which the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver the address indicated in the The ceremonies will be appropriately interspersed with music, and will be closed by prayer and a benediction. I have the honor to invite you to designate a chaplain from your command to offer the

closing prayer and benediction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding

HDORS, NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH. Charleston, S. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: A command consisting of the Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers, Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, a section of artillery, under General Hartwell, marched this morning from Four-Mile House toward the Santee. All the cavalry having gone with General Potter I was unable to send any with General Hartwell. Ensign Neil left on the Anna Maria about 4 a. m. on the 4th instant to report to General Potter. At 6 a. m. same day the Achilles with the tin-clad in tow left for Georgetown. The tin-clad was not in running order but took up a gang of workmen, and would be in running order in twenty-four hours. You wrote me to send Colonel Frazar to go with General Potter; no such person has been here. All the preparations will be completed for the flag-raising on the 14th. The flag-staff had been prepared in anticipation of the orders, and was raised yesterday. The topmast will be up to-day. If possible the dock will be built. I send down to-day the Anna Maria in accordance with your orders; the Canonicus is repairing and will not be out of hospital for a couple of days. The verbal instructions received through one of your aides to send an officer to Hilton Head to receive the cipher was forgotten until too late. The instructions relieving me from any control over General Potter's force and directing me to do everything in my power to aid him are received. General Hartwell has instructions to communicate with General Potter and assist him as far as possible. This place being, however, nearly stripped of troops, I have instructed him not to cross the Santee River unless necessary to save General Potter's command from destruction. I suppose the "authority to call on me for help" does not convey the right to take my troops except in an emergency, and to save his own command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. P. HATCH,

Brigadier-General, Commanding,

NEW YORK, April 6, 1865. (Received 9.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

SIR: Your telegram is just received. I hope most sincerely that nothing will prevent your joining us at Fort Monroe. Do go if possible. ROBT. ANDERSON.

> WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, April 7, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Headquarters, North Carolina:

General Blair's organization of a colored regiment approved by you is also approved by the Department. The regiment will remain and be employed by you as you deem proper. You will give provisional certificates of appointment to the officers, to whom regular commissions will be sent when the chief of the bureau returns from Hilton Head.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C .:

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to send you the report of Major-General Kilpatrick, and of Lieut. Col. T. G. Baylor, chief of ordnance, which I wish you to file with my report of the recent campaign.\* Events progress so rapidly that we have scarce time to report them fully, but I will endeavor to get in the full reports of my army commanders before we start for Raleigh. I have not yet received General Grant's orders, consequent on the capture of Richmond and defeat of Lee's army before Petersburg, but I am so confident that I know his wishes, that my orders are all out for my entire army to move at daylight on Monday next, the 10th, for Baleigh. Before the capture of Richmond, of which I only heard yesterday, I was preparing to feign on Raleigh and move across the Roanoke above Gaston, but now I shall move straight on Raleigh, repairing the railroad to that place. From Raleigh I can reach the Danville and Charlotte road about Greensborough, but I expect definite orders before getting off. I want my mails to come to Old Point, Dismal Swamp Canal, New Berne, Goldsborough, &c., and have ordered General Easton to complete arrangements to that end. It is now important that I should have more rapid communication with headquarters than heretofore. General Meigs is now here, and will start for Washington to night.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, April 7, 1865.

General Easton,

Chief Quartermaster, present:

GENERAL: The success of our armies about Richmond changes the whole plan of our campaign. We have now to watch the enemy who is adrift and may turn up suddenly at unexpected parts. Therefore don't commit yourself to any system other than to perfect the details of our present base of supplies, Goldsborough, with its two railroads. The army is so much interested in mails and small parcels that we will need such a line as, connected with others already established, will connect our army with the mail and express system of the United States. Please send a quartermaster inspector through to Old Point by New Berne, Roanoke Island, the canal, Norfolk, &c., and on his return let him make or suggest any improvements that will increase the certainty and regularity of such a line. At present some confusion may exist, caused by the change in the lines of departments, but I think this army, which includes the Department of North Carolina, has so much more interest in the line than the few about Norfolk that you could establish a new connection from the channel straight for Old Point. Coming this way, preference should be given to mails, couriers, and general officers traveling on duty; afterward it could carry such quartermaster or ordnance stores as might be ordered. But in no event do I want a line of Government vessels to be usurped or

<sup>\*</sup> See Part I, pp. 857, 180, respectively.

monopolized by a set of peddlers and traders. The bulk of supplies should come, of course, as heretofore, to Morehead City, with schooners and light-draft vessels to New Berne and Wilmington.

W. T. SHERMAN,

WILMINGTON, April 7, 1865.

Major-General.

Major-General Sherman:

The bearer of dispatches arrived and left for Charleston, S. C. General Meigs left this morning for Goldsborough to see you. He has papers of the 3d confirming the capture of Richmond. I am in receipt of the Herald of the 4th. It confirms the taking of 12,000 prisoners, and estimates the loss of the enemy in killed and wounded at 25,000. Your wishes shall be complied with.

GEO. S. DODGE, Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

My headquarters from Beaufort have just arrived. I will get off books and papers for the Department at Washington as soon as possible and go to Goldsborough to-morrow. Does the Richmond news modify your plans? I have received your confidential orders.

O. O. HOWARD,

Major-General.

APRIL 7, 1865.

General Howard, New Berne:

Yes. We move Monday, early, straight on Raleigh. I am now making instructions, and Colonel Strong can make the preparatory orders. I want to see your report before it goes to Washington.

SHERMAN.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Major-General HOWARD,

Commanding Right Wing:

GENERAL: The capture of Richmond makes a change in our plans necessary. We will move, early on Monday, rapidly on Raleigh, holding our roads from Goldsborough back, and repairing forward to Raleigh. Slocum will move straight on Smithfield and Raleigh, Schofield, in support with the Tenth Corps and cavalry, keeping south and west of the Neuse by Bentonville and Turner's Bridge. I want you to start Monday, early, by Pikeville, Whitley's Mill, and Pine Level, prepared to join to Slocum's right in case the enemy fights about Smithville [Smithfield]; otherwise, to swing up along the Neuse to cross over at some point, hereafter to be determined—it may be as high up as Hinton's Bridge. Send one division, light, with all the mounted men you can spare, up as high as Nahunta Station, thence to join your wing via you can Beulah and Folk's Bridge.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 7, 1865.

Major-General HOWARD,

New Berne:

The general says you should make arrangements to start Monday morning at daylight.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Major Leet has just arrived and will leave here at 6 p. m. for your headquarters with dispatches from General Grant.

J. T. CONKLIN.

NEW BERNE, April 7, 1865.

Order by telegraph to leave one brigade at Morehead City, and move to the front with the other received. Of the Second Brigade, two regiments are at this place and three at Morehead City. Of the Third Brigade, two regiments are at Kinston guarding quartermaster's stores and four at Morehead City. If approved, I will send the two regiments here to Morehead City by rail, leaving Second Brigade there, and move with Third Brigade, taking up the two regiments at Kinston on reaching there. I have no transportation or ambulances.

H. W. BIRGE, Brigadier-General, Commanding,

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, April 7, 1865.

Colonel MARKLAND,

New Berne:

I have thought over mail matters. Give publicity that all mail matter for Sherman's army should come to Old Point, via Baltimore. Have an agent there to see that all bags are sent to Roanoke Island and New Berne, there to be distributed. Should I move up the Roanoke it will be easy enough to deflect the mails after I get off. The probabilities are now that we will continue in connection with the coast at some point of North Carolina all the campaign. Mails for Charleston and Savannah might also come this way, leaving Adams Express to carry the mail matter by ocean. The quicker you get a regular daily or tri-weekly mail through the less bulky will the mails become and the work of reading letters and answering them be better distributed. I will instruct General Easton to send an inspector hence to Old Point to inspect and improve the route hence to Old Point, with a view to make it regular and prompt. Mail matter and carriers to have preference of carriage, and all citizens or goods debarred the privilege. If you have any suggestions make them now.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General. NEW BERNE, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Your views in reference to the mails are all that could be wished and will insure the best arrangements the army have ever had. With regular communications such as you suggest, if the army is not satisfactorily supplied, it will be my fault. I have now all facilities in the way of clerks. I will go over the route with General Easton's officer and carry out your views.

A. H. MARKLAND, Colonel and Superintendent of Mails, U. S. Army.

U. S. STEAMER SHAMROCK, District of the Sounds of North Carolina, Winton, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army, &c.:

GENERAL: We arrived here from Murfreesborough last night, all right. Colonel Sumner did not get to Weldon, there being too large a force there. He cut the railroad—the Seaboard and Roanoke—near Seaboard, however, destroying about a mile. The Third New York Cavalry, which has been on a raid on the north side of the Meherrin, have joined us here, and gone back to Suffolk. I shall keep vessels here for a week or so, in case any more troops wish to cross. The First New York stopped about twenty-four hours in Murfreesborough. can go up to Murfreesborough any time you wish, if I have a few troops to hold an ugly bluff there is below the town. The only rebels in this part of the country appear to be on the Weldon railroad and at Weldon, where they keep about 2,000 in intrenchments which are on this side the Roanoke.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. MACOMB, Commander, Commanding,

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

IV. Maj. Gen. C. Schurz, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty in accordance with Special Orders, No. 67, headquarters Armies of the United States, will report to Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding Army of Georgia, for assignment. The personal staff of Major General Schurz will accompany him. By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Major-General SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: The capture of Richmond and retreat of Lee's army to the west (Danville and Lynchburg) necessitates a change in our plans. We will hold fast to Goldsborough and its lines and move rapidly on

Raleigh. I want you to be all ready to move early on Monday straight on Smithfield and Raleigh by the most direct road. General Schoffeld will support you with the Twenty-third Corps, following you, and the Tenth and cavalry will move from Mount Olive and Faison's by Bentonville and Turner's Bridge; the Right Wing by Pikeville and Whitley's Mill, with a division around by Nahunta and Folk's Bridge. If the enemy declines to fight this side the Neuse I will, of course, throw the Right Wing up to Hinton's Bridge.

Yours.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

> WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 7, 1865,

Maj. Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.,

Goldsborough, N. C .:

Your proposition for organizing, arming, and officering the provisional regiment of colored troops mentioned in your letter of March 28, received to-day, is approved. The regiment will remain attached to your corps, as recommended by General Sherman. Provisional certificates of appointment may be given to the officers by General Sherman, and commissions will be forwarded when the chief of the bureau, now absent, shall return.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose to you a copy of a letter from the general in chief to the major-general commanding, with reference to the movement of this army on Monday next.\* You will please make every preparation possible for the movement as indicated in General Sherman's letter, and be ready to move at the time specified. The ordunace and supply trains will be loaded as though we were to move in compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 48, from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, Goldsborough, April 5. The major general commanding will be at home to-morrow, and further orders will be issued.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. E. STRONG,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry, Mount Olive:

GENERAL: We will move straight on Raleigh on Monday next. General Terry's infantry will move from Faison's to Bentonville and Turner's Bridge. I want you to move on his left front and if possible reach the railroad between Smithfield and Raleigh. Disable it slightly enough to prevent its use for a day or so-and then act against the flanks of the enemy should he retreat on Raleigh. I think the bulk of the enemy's cavalry is between us and Weldon. As soon as you cut the railroad you should keep up a communication with Terry's left, but you may act boldly and even rashly now, for this is the time to strike quick and strong. We must get possession of Raleigh before Lee and Johnston have time to confer and make new combinations forced on them by the loss of their capital and the defeat of their principal army about Petersburg. You can send your wagons to the nearest infantry column. I think you had better move by Troublefield's, Lee's, and Elevation, crossing Middle Creek as high up as the Gulley Station road.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Commanding Center:

GENERAL: The capture of Richmond makes unnecessary our move against the Roanoke. We will move, and that with rapidity, on Raleigh, repairing and holding the railroad to that point. General Slocum will move Monday at daybreak, straight for Smithfield and Raleigh. The Right Wing by Pikeville and Whitley's Mill, with a division swinging round by Nahunta and Beulah. I want you to support General Slocum with the Twenty-third Corps, keeping a pontoon bridge here at Goldsborough, and laying another at Cox's, and let the Tenth Corps move straight from Faison's to Bentonville and Turner's Bridge. The cavalry will also be on that flank, and will strike the enemy in flank and break the railroad partially about Gulley's, provided the enemy awaits our attack this side of the Neuse. You may depend on General Slocum's bridges for the Twenty-third Corps to cross the Neuse about Smithfield. Dispose your troops detailed for the railroad guards to cover the roads from Goldsborough back, giving most care to that from Goldsborough to Morehead City. Winton and Murfreesborough are now no longer needed and you can recall them.

I am, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel TWINING,

Chief Engineer Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio:

Colonel: You will put down the canvas pontoon bridge over the Neuse River at the same point that you had the wooden pontoon bridge. The bridge is to be left in that place until the army moves.

By command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

O. M. POE,

Captain of Engineers, Brevet Colonel, U. S. Army, and Chief Engineer Military Division of the Mississippi.

## HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH,

Moseley Hall:

To avoid any misunderstanding on the subject, the general commanding directs me to say that he desires you to retain command of the First and Second Divisions until the corps is united again.

Very respectfully,

THEO. COX,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Faison's Station, April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

I have just received Special Field Orders, No. 48, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, April 5, 1865. I suppose from your telegram of yesterday morning, directing me to hold the posts on the railroad for the present, that it has been modified by events. Please inform me if there is any definite time at which it is now expected that my corps will be in Goldsborough.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 7, 1865.

Major-General TERRY, Faison's:

The modification of Order No. 48 has not yet been issued, but you will probably not have to come to Goldsborough. All are, however, to be ready to march on the 10th. Please have your troops concentrated at Faison's at that time.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865,

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will move early Monday morning, the 10th, for Bentonville and Turner's Bridge, making from twelve to fifteen miles per day so long as you meet no serious opposition. Cox will move in support of Slocum by the riverroad, north side. I will be with Cox for the first day or two at least. I will lay the pontoons at Cox's Bridge and communicate with you via that point until we get a crossing above. Please report to me regularly every night. You will want with you five days' rations of bread, coffee, and sugar, and three of meat in wagons, besides the usual three days' in haversacks; also sixty rounds of ammunition in wagons. Other supplies will follow General Cox. I send you a copy of General Sherman's order that you may know the general plan.\*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See Sherman to Schofield, p. 123.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Faison's Station, N. C., April 7, 1865.

I. Byt. Maj. Charles E. Walbridge, assistant quartermaster, is announced as chief quartermaster on the staff of the major-general

commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. The four-bastioned fort, the well-earned badge of the Tenth Corps, will be worn by every commissioned officer and enlisted man in this command. The color of the badge will be as follows: First Division, red; Second Division, white; Third Division, blue.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE, New Berne:

The three regiments of your Second Brigade now at Morehead City will be sufficient. Leave the other two regiments of your Second Brigade at New Berne. Send to Morehead for the four regiments of your Third Brigade now there, and move forward to this place, taking up and bringing with you the two regiments of that brigade now at Kinston. You will have to send your baggage, &c., by rail. Procure transportation by rail for your troops if possible.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, April 7, 1865.

Major DAYTON:

Lieut. Col. D, Hapeman, with 600 men of the Twentieth Corps, has arrived here from the Department of the South.

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Goldsborough, April 7, 1865.

General HAWLEY, Wilmington:

Dispatch received. Send the troops mentioned by trains, if you can get the opportunity; if not, have them march as rapidly as possible. We will likely be off when they get here, but can overtake us.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 7, 1865. (Received 8.30 p.m.)

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Wilmington:

The commanding general thinks it will not be necessary for you to guard the railroad above Northeast River. Consult with Colonel Wright and ascertain whether he will begin to move the railroad material from Magnolia before the 10th instant.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. FIVE MILES FROM KINGSTREE, April 7, 1865—6 a.m.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Commanding:

GENERAL: I reached this point last night. The enemy yesterday destroyed the bridge over the Black River at this point, to prevent our advance to Kingstree. Another bridge is burning beyond, probably the railroad bridge. A few guerrillas have been in our front. I shall make for the place last mentioned in our conversation, where I have reason to think the object can be accomplished. I send the cavalry this morning to Murray's Ferry to order the boats farther up and will communicate with them afterward. We have destroyed considerable cotton and rosin, and are beginning to get horses and mules. I am in too much haste to send a longer dispatch in cipher.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD E. POTTER, Brigadier-General.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs that General Hartwell, after he opens communication with General Potter on the Santee River, shall remain there until he hears the result of General Potter's operations at the front, so as to be in position to help General Potter if he is forced back to the river.

You will keep General Potter supplied with rations, seeing that he uses them very frugally and lives as far as possible on the country. You will, if possible, use the steamer Houghton for this purpose. General Hartwell must not wait until General Potter is annihilated; but if General Potter needs and call for the men of General Hartwell's command they must go across the Santee and help him.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South,

HILTON HEAD, S. C., April 7, 1865.

Major BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

MAJOR: I have the honor to respectfully call the attention of the major-general commanding this department to the sanitary condition

of the city of Charleston.

During the rebellion very little attention has been given to the police of the city, and since the bombardment commenced there has been total neglect, especially in the lower part of the city. Buildings have been burned and partly destroyed, cellars have been uncovered and filth has accumulated in the streets and yards to such an extent that without the most active efforts on the part of the authorities a severe epidemic can scarcely fail to occur during the ensuing summer.

The importance of effecting the removal of the filth of the city before hot weather can scarcely be overestimated, as the disturbing of decomposing matter during great heat is a most fruitful source of danger and disease. I would therefore respectfully suggest that the thabit-

ants of the city, white and colored, shall be compelled, for their own safety, to contribute to the immediate policing of the city and the

removal of the offal beyond the city limits.

I would also respectfully recommend that 1,000 barrels of lime be required for by the quartermaster of the department, to be used during the summer in the department for disinfecting purposes, and that in Charleston especially disinfectants be freely used. The filling in and disturbing of large bodies of earth are found to be productive of disease. The reports on the epidemics of the city of Charleston in former years clearly show the deleterious consequences following the digging down of high places and the using the material thus obtained to fill in low places. I would respectfully suggest that the fortifications about the city be disturbed as little as possible during hot weather; that the contraband population of the city who are not employed be removed to the islands, and there provided for, thus avoiding the danger from a too dense population, and that the cleaning the streets of the city shall, if possible, be completed by the 1st of May.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

PETER PINEO, Medical Inspector, U. S. Army.

First indersement

APRIL 10, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Hatch, commanding Northern District, Department of the South, who will take immediate and efficient steps to have Charleston thoroughly policed. Lime must be freshed as little as possible. The new works on the Neck must be disturbed as little as possible. The new works on the Neck must be pressed forward to completion, and if General Hatch has not sufficient soldiers, and cannot hire sufficient laborers for these works and for cleaning the streets, he will impress sufficient men to accomplish these objects. The defense and health of the city must be alike secured. This paper will be returned with report of action indorsed hereon.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., April 11, 1865.

Respectfully returned to department headquarters.

Every effort is being made to thoroughly police the city. All the unemployed men of the city are impressed for the purpose, as well as all carts, wagons, and animals. Colonel Pineo, in conversation with myself, stated that the filling up of the excavations in the battery was an important sanitary measure, with which opinion Surgeon Clymer coincided. I would respectfully request that the order from the department commander forbidding it may be revoked. There are no disinfectants in the city. The work on the fortifications is suspended to a great extent for want of troops. Laborers cannot be obtained sufficient to clean the streets. Over 1,000 able-bodied men have been taken from here to put in the army, leaving women and children to the number of over 5,000 without means of support, their natural protectors not having sent them any of the money which it is presumed was given them as bounty money. Lime is very much needed. The troops of this district are worked as fully as any in the U. S. Army.

JNO. P. HATCH, Brigadier-General, Commanding, NEW YORK, April 7, 1865. (Received 1.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Thanks to God for the glorious news the wires bring us this a. m. May it be continued until peace blesses our land. The commander, John P. Gillis, who came to my relief, is now at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard. The Gilliss who died is another person.

ROBT. ANDERSON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 7, 1865-7.45 p. m.

Commander John P. Gillis,

Philadelphia Navy-Yard:

General Robert Anderson desires you to accompany him to Charleston to raise the flag on Sumter. The Arago will sail with him from New York at 12 noon to morrow. A boat leaves here at the hour to join the Arago at Old Point. You are respectfully invited to go. I will procure the leave from your Department. You can take either route, by Washington or New York, as you wish. Please let me know by telegraph.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1865—9 p. m. (Received 10 p. m.)

Hon, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

SIR: Your telegram just received. I regret much that it is too late for me to reach the boat in time to accompany General Anderson to Fort Sumter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. P. GILLIS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 8, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Townsend,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: You will proceed to Fort Monroe in time to meet the Arago, which will sail from New York the 7th instant, and there join the party invited to witness the ceremony of raising the flag over Fort Sumter. You are authorized to give, in the name of the Secretary of War, any orders touching the arrangements for the celebration which you may find necessary and proper.

Respectfully,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HDQRS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., Saturday, April 8, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

City Point, Va.:

GENERAL: I have just received your letter of the 5th from Wilson's Station, and although I have written you several letters lately, will

repeat. On Monday at daylight all my army will move straight on Joe Johnston, supposed to be between me and Raleigh, and I will follow him wherever he may go. If he retreats on Danville to make junction with Lee I will do the same, though I may take a course round him, bending toward Greensborough for the purpose of turning him north. I will bear in mind your plain and unmistakable point that "the rebel armies are now the strategic points to strike at." I will follow Johnston, presuming that you are after Lee, or all that you have left to him, and if they come together we will also. I think I will be at Raleigh on Thursday, the 13th, and shall pursue Johnston toward Greensborough unless it be manifest that he has gone toward Danville. I shall encourage him to come to bay or to move toward Danville, as I don't want to race all the way back through South Carolina and Georgia. It is to our interest to let Lee and Johnston come together, just as a billiard player would nurse the balls when he has them in a nice place. I am delighted and amazed at the result of your move to the south of Petersburg, and Lee has lost in one day the reputation of three years, and you have established a reputation for perseverance and pluck that would make Wellington jump out of his coffin. I wish you could have waited a few days, or that I could have been here a week sooner, but it is not too late yet, and you may rely with absolute certainty that I will be after Johnston with about 80,000 men, provided for twenty full days, which will last me forty, and I will leave a small force here at Goldsborough and repair the railroad up to Raleigh. If you have a spare division you might send it to Schofield to help him hold this line of railroad out from Morehead City to Goldsborough, but I will not hesitate to let go the railroad and everything if I can get at Joe Johnston in an open field. If Sheridan don't run his horses off their legs and you can spare him for a week or so let him feel down for me, and I think he can make a big haul of horses. Tell him I make him a free gift of all the blooded stock of North Carolina, including Wade Hampton, whose pedigree and stud are of high repute. Don't fail to have Stoneman break through the mountains of West North Carolina. He will find plenty of Union men, who will aid him to reach either your army or mine, and Canby should, if he takes Mobile, get up the Alabama River about Selma, from which place he can catch all fragments passing toward Texas. I have an idea that he can get up the Alabama River, even if he do not take Mobile. I have a report from Wilson, who will, I think, break up all railroad lines in Alabama.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, April 8, 1865—7 p. m.

General Meigs,
Morehead City:

Am just in receipt of a cipher dispatch from General Grant at Burkeville, of 6th. He is pressing Lee hard and expects to scatter his whole army. Davis and cabinet are at Danville. Tell Major Leet, who comes down to day, to get to Old Point as quick as possible, and get a message to General Grant, at any cost, that I will push Joe Johnston to the death.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General. WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF MIL. DIRECTOR AND SUPT. OF RAILROADS, U. S., April 8, 1865.

C. L. MCALPINE, or J. J. MOORE,

U. S. Military Railroad, City Point, Va.:

If the vessels loaded with engines and cars sent from Alexandria have not been unloaded at City Point send them at once by steam to Morehead City or New Berne; also send from City Point or Richmond two engines and thirty cars, narrow gauge, in addition to that affoat, if it is possible for you to spare it. Say to General McCallum, if within your reach, that the whole programme at New Berne has been changed since he left that point, and General Sherman requires us to send them as soon as possible 6 engines and 100 cars, narrow-gauge stock. The Norfolk roads will not be used. Answer promptly.

D. C. McCALLUM, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army. Per W. H. WHITON, In Charge,

ARTILLERY HDQRS., MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., CIRCULAR. Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Chiefs of artillery are hereby notified that the horses intended for the artillery remounts, which were expected to arrive several days ago, have been delayed en route until it is now too late to distribute them. It is therefore recommended that chiefs of artillery make immediate application to their army or corps commanders for such additional horses as necessity demands, to be taken from escorts, orderlies, the ambulance corps, or wagon trains.

WILLIAM F BARRY,

Byt, Maj, Gen, and Chief of Artillery, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Capt. W. H. MACOMB, U. S. Navy,

Commanding Squadron, Albemarle Sound:

DEAR MACOMB: You have, of course, heard of the defeat by General Grant of Lee's army at Petersburg, and consequent occupation of Richmond and Petersburg. I have letters from General Grant, of the 5th, from Wilson's Station, on the road toward Burkeville, stating that he is pushing the pursuit after the retreating army. This changes our whole plans, and I will move straight for Raleigh instead of making for the Roanoke. We will not, in consequence, have any use for Winton or Murfreesborough, and if General Schofield has sent any troops up to Winton he will recall them and use them to cover our railroads. I expect to march on Monday, the 10th, on Raleigh, and maybe Greensborough, and give you this notice that you may not be disappointed in the recall of troops from the Chowan. So far as my operations are concerned for the next month, all I ask is that the sounds and channels leading up to New Berne and Kinston be patrolled by the gunboats. Hoping to meet you again soon,

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General. Special Field Orders, No. 85. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENN., Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

I. The amount of ammunition to be carried on the coming campaign will be 180 rounds per man of infantry, and 250 per gun of artillery. Of the infantry ammunition sixty rounds per ma. will be carried upon the person and the remainder in wagons; the 25% or gun will include that carried in the chests. Corps and division commanders will take steps to have the proper number of wagons allotted for this purpose, estimating the weight at not more than 2,000 pounds to each wagon.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 19. Hdors. Fifteenth Army Corps, Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

The following-named officers are announced as constituting the staff of the major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Lieut. Col. Maxwell Woodhull, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. G. L. Fort, chief quartermaster; Lieut. Col. C. C. Carpenter, chief commissary of subsistence; Lieut. Col. S. D. Nichols, assistant inspector-general; Lieut. Col. William H. Ross, chief of artillery; Maj. R. Niccolls, medical director; Maj. J. M. Woodworth, medical inspector; Maj. F. C. Gillette, provost-marshal; Maj. John S. Hoover, senior aide-de-camp; Maj. A. C. Perry, acting aide-de-camp; Capt. C. J. Dickey, commissary of musters; Capt. William B. Pratt, aide decamp; Capt. L. B. Mitchell, aide-de-camp and acting ordnance officer; Capt. F. F. Whitehead (assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers), additional aide-de-camp; Capt. O. C. Powleson, commandant of ambulance corps; Lieut. Francis M. Taylor, acting aide-de camp. Permanent headquarters, at which all surplus desks and office furniture will be left, are hereby established at New Berne, N. C. Capt. H. N. Wheeler, assistant adjutant-general, is assigned as in charge. He is hereby authorized to act, in the absence of the commanding general, upon all questions requiring immediate attention.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 41. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. G. S. Greene, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty, is assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, and will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps, who will assign him to a brigade in General Baird's division.

IV. The following movements are ordered for Monday, April 10: The Twentieth Corps, with only such wagons as are absolutely necessary, will move at daylight toward Smithfield, taking the left or river road. The Fourteenth Corps will move at daylight, taking a road to the right of the one taken by the Twentieth Corps. The two advance divisions will be unencumbered by wagons. Both corps will march

at least twelve miles, if possible, before camping. The train of the Twentieth Corps will follow the train of the Fourteenth Corps, starting as soon as the latter is well drawn out on the road. The pontoon train will follow the Fourteenth Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS. Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

This command will move on the river road toward Smithfield at daylight on the 10th instant, as follows: First Division, Second Division, Third Division. Each division will take its ambulances, tool wagons, and ten ammunition wagons. The remainder of the train, with the exception of four artillery ammunition wagons, which will accompany the artillery, will follow the trains of the Fourteenth Army Corps, in the following order: Corps supply train, artillery ammunition train, First Division, Second Division, Third Division trains. Each division will march two brigades in advance of the portion of their train accompanying them, using the other brigade to cover their train and the artillery accompanying them. General Ward will march one regiment as rear guard, and detail one regiment to accompany the trains following the Fourteenth Corps. Two batteries of artillery, with the ammunition wagons, will precede the train of the First Division, one battery the train of the Second Division, and one the train of the Third Division. One medicine wagon of the First Division will accompany the column.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS. Assistant Adjutant-General,

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, April 8, 1865-12 m.

General KILPATRICK.

Mount Olive:

I now have official intelligence from General Grant of the defeat of Lee's army and occupation of Petersburg and Richmond. He is pursuing the fragments, represented at 20,000, toward Danville. We move on Monday rapidly on Johnston toward Raleigh. I sent you orders last night, and now repeat the substance. Move early on Monday by Troublefield's Store, Lee's, and Elevation to strike the railroad between Smithfield and Raleigh. General Terry will move via Bentonville and Turner's Bridge. The main army takes the main road, crossing the Neuse at Smithfield. Now is the time for your cavalry to work on the flanks and rear of Johnston. I think Wheeler is between this and Weldon. I think Butler's division has been sent back to South Carolina. I hear of them between Wilmington and Florence. Wade Hampton is about Smithfield, where I also supply have moved back toward Raleigh. Answer. W. T. SHERMAN, about Smithfield, where I also suppose Johnston to be, though he may

Major-General,

MOUNT OLIVE, April 8, 1865.

General SHERMAN:

I will move as directed. I did not receive your orders of last evening. Am all ready, save the saddles expected from New Berne. Shall go without them if they do not arrive in time. Spencer is auxious about his leave. He can go as well as not. I have a good officer to take his place. Please indicate to me the points at which messages will be most likely to reach you from time to time. I shall operate boldly and do all the mischief possible.

KILPATRICK,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 7 [8?], 1865.

General KILPATRICK:

Spencer can have his leave. You can communicate with me here till Monday. I will then keep with General Slocum's left corps near Cox's Bridge, and be near Smithfield Tuesday; afterward on the main road to Raleigh, not far from the head of column. General Sheridan has done great service against the retreating infantry, cutting off and capturing whole brigades of infantry, artillery, and wagon trains. Of course I would like you to have new saddles, but time won't wait. I will have the telegraph and railroad keep up with me, and shall habitually camp near the wires, to communicate back. We will keep a bridge here and at Cox's. Terry's command will be your support until we are all across the Neuse at Smithfield, when General Slocum will be the left, and General Schofield, with General Terry, the center; General Howard the right. I intend \*o push to Greensborough as fast as I can do so consistent with ordinary prudence.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General, Commanding.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to request that Bvt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, may be assigned to duty with his brevet rank.

I am, Mr. Secretary, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major General, Commanding.

NEW BERNE, April 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General:

The two regiments of Second Brigade will move to-morrow as soon as transportation can be obtained. Two regiments of Third Brigade proceed to Goldsborough by rail to-night; two more to-morrow, and the two at Kinston join them. I shall go up on first train on which I can get transportation.

H. W. BIRGE, Brigadier-General, SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 25.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

III. General Cox will concentrate his corps at Goldsborough on the 10th, and will march in support of General Slocum's left on the lower Raleigh road early on the 11th. General Terry will march on the 10th from Faison's for Bentonville and Turner's Bridge. General Palmer will hold securely the bridges at Kinston, and post a small regiment at Moseley Hall to protect the railroad. General Birge, with one of his brigades, will hold the depot at Goldsborough and the bridges over Neuse and Little Rivers, near that place. Until further orders Colonel Savage, Twelfth New York Cavalry, will continue to cover the railroad from Goldsborough to Kinston.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH,

Comdg. 1st and 2d Divs., 23d Army Corps, Moseley Hall, N. C.:

You will please march your command early to morrow morning for this place. Written orders have been sent by courier.

By command of Major-General Cox:

THEO. COX, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. HDQRS. 1st DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Near Lenoir Institute, N. C., April 8, 1865.

The division will move to-morrow morning, April 9, as follows: The Second and Third Brigades will move precisely at 6 a. m., without halting, to the camp of the First Brigade, the Second Brigade moving on the road by Hine's house, and the Third Brigade on the inner road. The order of march from thence, at 7 a. m., will be: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, battery, ambulances, ammunition, and baggage train, in order of command. Colonel Thomas, commanding Third Brigade, will detail one regiment as rear guard, and will see to the safety of the train. No straggling must be permitted. Brigade commanders will, without further orders, draw in the pickets of their respective brigades to-morrow morning in time to join their commands before the march. Care will be taken that all safeguards are called in

By command of Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Second Div., 23d Army Corps, No. 46. In the Field, N. C., April 8, 1865.

III. Colonel Strickland's brigade will march toward Goldsborough at 7.15 a. m. to-morrow morning. Colonel Moore's brigade will march on the road toward Goldsborough at 6.30 a. m. to-morrow. Captain Wilson's battery will follow Colonel Moore's brigade. Colonel Mehringer's brigade will follow the battery and will be joined by the Eightieth Indiana Volunteers at Best's Station. Colonel Strickland will mass his wagons at Best's Station and let them take their place in the column when it comes up. The transportation will follow Colonel Mehringer's brigade in the same order as the troops, and ambulance train in the lead.

By command of Major-General Couch:

THOMAS ROSE,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAISON'S STATION, April 8, 1865.

Major General SCHOFIELD:

I have received your instructions for the movement of my corps. My entire supply train is at Goldsborough. I had proposed to start with four days' rations in the haversacks. My men are accustomed to carry that amount, and I can do so as well as not. I would suggest that the wagons to carry the five days' hard bread and three days' meat should follow the Twenty-third Army Corps to where the first pontoon bridge will be laid, then cross and meet during or at the end of my second day's march. I can send a strong regiment to the bridge to act as a train guard. I fear there will hardly be time to load the wagons and get them here before I start. Please let me know as soon as possible whether this suggestion meets your approbation.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General.

Goldsborough, April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Faison's:

Your dispatch is received. All right. Send a regiment to Cox's Bridge, and I will send your supply train there on Tuesday. It is well to carry four days' in haversacks, as you propose.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Faison's:

I will order a squadron from the Twelfth New York Cavalry to report to you, to relieve the detachment you now have.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865-12.15 p. m.

Col. James W. Savage, Twelfth New York Cavalry, Moseley Hall:

(Through Major-General Couch.)

Send one squadron of your regiment to report to Major-General Terry, at Faison's.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General,

KINSTON, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. of North Carolina, Goldsborough, N. C .:

Are the One hundred and twenty-eighth and One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiments New York Volunteers to report to General Birge as he passes through here with his command en route to Goldsborough?

> E. HARLAND, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Faison's Station, N. C., April 8, 1865.

The command will be in readiness to march from this point on the morning of the 10th instant. The troops will move with four days' rations in their haversacks and forty rounds of ammunition upon their

By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ADRIAN TERRY,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Faison's Station, April 8, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. AMES,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to state for your information that the Third Brigade of your division, lately employed in guarding the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, has been relieved from that duty and will report at the encampment of the division to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

A. TERRY,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865—11.20 a.m.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE,

New Berne:

The commanding general directs that you send the two regiments of your Second Brigade now at New Berne to Morehead for General Easton. General Easton thinks he can furnish you transportation from Morehead for the four regiments of your Third Brigade ordered to the front.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, April 8, 1865-4 p. m.

Brevet Major-General BIRGE,

New Berne:

One hundred and fifty-sixth New York Volunteers and Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers have left by train for Goldsborough. Will follow with Twenty-fourth Iowa and One hundred and thirty-first New York at daylight to-morrow.

N. W. DAY, Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WILMINGTON, April 8, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON:

Twenty-four hundred and thirty-five men have arrived from South Carolina and 323 substitutes from the North since my last report.

J. R. HAWLEY.

Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

Your telegram received. Push those men toward the front as fast as possible under existing orders, viz, by cars if you can get them, and if not, march them, to report to the commanding officer at Goldsborough on arrival. News from Virginia fully confirm former reports, and General Grant's last stated he expected to capture or disperse Lee's entire army.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C. April 8, 1865.

Captain PHELPS,

Senior Naval Officer, &c.:

Sir: I fear there is some misunderstanding concerning the instructions given your picket boat on the Northwest River. Citizens are

coming in every day and annoying us greatly. May I ask that you will instruct the boat as follows: Permit no person whatever to go out who has not a pass signed by, or by order of, Brigadier General Hawley, permit no person to come in who has not a similar pass, or except deserters from the rebel army, and Federal soldiers. Soldiers of either army coming in, unless they have passes from General Hawley, should be sent to town under guard and delivered to the military guard or to Lieutenant-Colonel Randlett or General Abbott or myself. If any really starving women and children come along, let them in. I feel anxious to have all the outposts well guarded. About a week ago two of Hampton's cavalry came into Wilmington and went out again, dressed in Federal uniform.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he has ordered the balance of the One hundred and second U.S. Colored Troops, Colonel Chipman commanding, from Savannah to Charleston. They will probably reach you to day on the Coit. rest of this regiment is already with General Potter. If you can send Colonel Chipman's command out to General Hartwell with a reasonable prospect of its reaching him safely, you will do so. You will in such case instruct General Hartwell to communicate, if possible, with General Potter, and inquire whether General Potter desires Colonel Chipman's command to cross the Santee and join him. If General Potter replies affirmatively to this inquiry, General Hartwell will send Colonel Chipman's command forward to General Potter. If General Potter does not desire this addition to his force, Colonel Chipman will remain with General Hartwell. The major-general commanding thinks it desirable that General Potter's force be increased by this addition, and desires to impress upon you the necessity of a prompt and hearty cooperation by General Hartwell with General Potter, in case the latter is pressed and compelled to fall back toward the Santee.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 8, 1865.

Col. WILLIAM GURNEY,

Commanding Post of Charleston, S. C.:

COLONEL: Before the publication of General Orders, No. 26, current series, from these headquarters, the major-general commanding, accord-

ing to the usages existing previous to such order, gave Mr. Alexis Bragg a permit to introduce goods into Hilton Head, which were to be taken thence and sold at Charleston. Upon this Mr. Bragg cleared a schooner from the North for Hilton Head. Under stress of weather she put into Charleston, and the papers relating to her cargo were subsequently brought here. An indorsement was put upon them authorizing the cargo to be retained at Charleston upon payment to the military authorities of the 1 per cent. department tax imposed by General Orders, No. 5, current series, from these headquarters, and of all custom-house charges which would have been paid to the Treasury Department had the goods arrived at this place and then cleared from here to Charleston. The major-general commanding learns that some difficulty has been met by Mr. Bragg in getting his goods landed at Charleston. The permit having been granted and the goods purchased and shipped, it is not just that loss and delay should be incurred, and you will see that they are landed and that Mr. Bragg receives the same permission to sell them at Charleston which other authorized traders receive thereat. If there was any fraud on the part of the shipmaster taking his vessel into Charleston instead of bringing her here, you will assist the Treasury officers in detecting and punishing the same. But you will not allow innocent parties to suffer by any technical delays. You will consult with the Treasury officer at Charleston in regard to this and endeavor in enforcing this order to harmonize your action with his. It is desirable for the public good that whenever the Treasury and military authorities act upon the same subject they should act in unison.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Savannah, April 8, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

SIR: My flag-of-truce boat returned yesterday. General Young, commanding at Augusta, wishes not to receive any more of those going out until a week from next Thursday, as he cannot remove the torpedoes from the river before that time and thinks it too dangerous to attempt to run there. Unless the general directs to the contrary I will send General Young word to-morrow that the next boat will leave here a week from next Thursday.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

OLD POINT COMFORT, April 9, 1865—6.40 a.m. (Received 7.15 a.m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington:

We arrived here at 3.15 a.m., and had a very pleasant trip down. The President left here for Washington at 5 this morning. I shall telegraph again when the Arago arrives and when we sail.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General, FORT MONROE, April 9, 1865-6.20 p. m. (Received 7.40 p. m.)

Hon, E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C .:

The Arago has just arrived and will sail again for Hilton Head with our party within an hour. Governor Curtin left here for City Point at 10 o'clock this morning. I made all arrangements for him.

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 9, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

General Grant directs me to forward the following correspondence for your information:

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, April 9, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,

Commanding:

GENERAL: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate—one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate: the officers giving their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their com-The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authorities as long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they reside.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9, 1865.

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT. Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have received your letter of this date containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th instant, they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulation into effect. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General.

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General,

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, April 9, 1865-9 p.m.

General Lee has surrendered the whole of the Army of Northern Virginia to me on terms proposed by myself.

U. S. GRANT. Lieutenant-General. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, | HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865. No. 86.

II. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will move at 5 a.m. to-morrow with three divisions by the road via Pikeville toward Whitley's Mill, reaching a point within three or four miles of that place. One strong division, unencumbered of trains, with all available mounted men of the corps, will move to Nahunta and turn to the left toward Beulah, making as much distance as possible. Unless orders to the contrary are received this column will rejoin the corps the following day at or near Folk's Bridge.

III. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move at 7 a. m. toward Whitley's Mill by the road to the left of the Pikeville route. The mounted infantry of the corps well advanced will as frequently as possible communicate with the Fifteenth Army

IV. These headquarters and the bridge train will move with the Seventeenth Army Corps. One strong regiment will be detailed as rear guard to each corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDORS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865. No. 21.

I. The mags hereinafter described will be used to designate corps, division, and brigade headquarters, and will accompany the several commanding officers on the march, and in action will designate the position to the troops and to the commanding officers.

II. Headquarters of the corps: Flag, silk or bunting, five feet six inches fly, five feet hoist; field quartered with division colors-red, white, blue, and yellow-with yellow fringe; in center of field, corps badge, the cartridge-box, regulation size, with the inscription over the

box in gilt letters, "Forty rounds."

III. First. Headquarters First Division: Silk or bunting, same size as corps flag; field red, fringe yellow; with corps badge, the cartridgebox, in center of field, with motto above the box. Second. Headquarters Second Division: Silk or bunting, same size as corps flag; field white, fringe yellow; with corps badge, the cartridge-box, in center of field, with motto above the box. Third. Headquarters Third Division: Silk or bunting, same size as corps flag; field blue, fringe yellow; with corps badge, the cartridge-box, in center of field, with motto above the box. Fourth. Headquarters Fourth Division: Silk or bunting, same size as corps flag; field yellow, fringe lighter shade same color; with corps badge, the cartridge box, in center of field, with motto above.

IV. Brigade flags to be swallow tailed, five feet from the peak to end of swallow tail, and three feet to the fork, four feet five inches on pike. The field of the flag will be of the division color, and besides fringe, it will have a border of one of the corps colors other than the particular division color in the order of the brigade, for instance: First, First Brigade, First Division, field red, border white, fringe yellow, cartridge box equidistant between pike and fork of swallow tail, motto above box. Second. Second Brigade, First Division, field

division color, border blue, fringe yellow, corps badge as in First Brigade flag. Third. Third Brigade, First Division, same as First Bri-

gade flag, border yellow.

V. The corps badge remains as announced in General Orders, No. 10, current series, from these headquarters, and will be worn by all the officers and men of this command. Division commanders will see that it is procured for the troops, and it is made the duty of the inspectorsgeneral of the corps to report all cases of disobedience of this paragraph coming under their notice.

VI. All wagons and ambulances will be marked with their divisional badge, and corps headquarters supply train with headquarters badge.

By command of Mai, Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX: WOODHULL. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865. No. 51.

The troops of this division will be in readiness to march at 10 a.m. to-morrow, the 10th instant, via Pikeville, &c., in the following order:

First, First Brigade Infantry, two regiments in advance, followed by

the battery, and two regiments marching on the left of trains.

Second. Trains as follows: First, ambulances; second, trains of the advance brigade and pioneer corps; third, ordnance; fourth, supply train; fifth, trains of Second and Third Brigades in the order of their respective commands.

Third. Second Brigade Infantry, on the left of trains.

Fourth. Third Brigade Infantry, with two regiments, on the left of train, one in rear of same, and one in rear of First Division train as rear guard to the corps.

Orders in regard to straggling, pillaging, entering occupied houses, &c., must be enforced more strictly than during the campaign just

closed.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Mai. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general directs me to say that foraging during the campaign will be conducted according to the last instructions issued on the subject; that is, by regiments and brigades.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—It is allowable that such camp and garrison equipage as is now on hand can be carried on the coming campaign. In the order of march it should be stated that the rear guard of your corps shall move in rear of the whole column and train,

A. M. V.

Special Orders, Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

VI. This command will move forward to-morrow morning in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 86, army headquarters. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will have the advance and will move forward at 7 a. m. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move forward at 6.30 a. m. The bridge train will follow the train of the Fourth Division. Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith will detail one strong regiment as rear guard.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 81. HdQrs. Third Div., 17th Army Corps, Goldsborough N. C., April 9, 1865.

VI. This command will march at 6.30 a. m. to-morrow promptly. The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will have the advance, moving on the left of the road. The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding, will follow the Second Brigade. The Fitteenth Ohio Battery, Capt. James Burdick commanding, will march in the road in advance. Four ammunition wagons will follow the battery. The ambulances of the leading brigade will follow these four ammunition wagons; those of the rear brigades will follow the supply trains. Division headquarters train, including escort company, pioneer and ambulance corps, will follow the ambulances of the leading brigade, to be followed by the train of the brigades and regiments. The hospital train will follow that of the rear brigade. The ordnance train will follow the bospital train. The supply train will follow the ordnance train. The above will be the habitual order of march for the trains until otherwise ordered.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

J. C. DOUGLASS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, 17TH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, April 9, 1865.

In accordance with Special Field Orders, No. —, headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps, this command will move at 8.30 a. m. to-morrow, or as soon as the road is clear, in the following order: First, the First Brigade, Brig. Gen. B. F. Potts commanding, each regiment followed by its wagons and ambulances; second, battery and wagons; third, headquarters train First Brigade; fourth, headquarters train of Fourth Division and mounted battalion; fifth, Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. W. W. Belknap commanding, with wagons and ambulances as the First Brigade; sixth, headquarters train of Third Brigade; seventh, train pioneer corps; eighth, train pioneer battalion; ninth, hospital train of Fourth Division; tenth, cattle; eleventh, ordnance train; twelfth,

supply train. Brig. Gen. W. W. Belknap will detail one strong regiment for rear guard. Same order of march will be observed unless otherwise directed, except the brigades will alternate.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith:

AD. WARE, JR., Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Major-General Slocum.

Commanding Left Wing, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I send your report, with inclosures, to Washington to-day. I have read carefully yours, Davis', and Williams', and regret I have not time to critically examine all of the reports of your division and brigade commanders. I do not find a specific list of names recommended for brevet or promotion. You ought to make a fair selection, for it is impracticable that I should do this from the record, nor can General Halleck or the Secretary of War. I will cheerfully indorse any specific recommendations you may make, and they had better be made now, as we may not have another chance soon. In order that you may be satisfied I extract from my letter of to-day to General Halleck, and authorize you to communicate the same to the parties interested.\* Some of your colonels deserve promotion, say Selfridge, and others. Please give me their names and credentials to-day if possible.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, No. 12. Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

The following named officer is announced on the staff of the majorgeneral commanding: Capt. R. M. McDowell, One hundred and fortyfirst New York Volunteers, chief topographical engineer.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Major DECHERT,

Chief of Staff:

Major: The difficulty of getting artillery horses is very great in this army, certainly in my corps. Now passing my headquarters are many ambulances of the Nineteenth and Twenty-third Corps drawn by excellent artillery horses. Cannot some arrangement be made to get them? All my ambulances are drawn by mules. Please lay this communication before the general commanding for his information.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the general-in-chief.
H. W. SLOCUM,

Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

It is now too late to disturb this matter. General Schofield has been looking for two weeks to get horses and has failed. He, too, will need horses for his artillery.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 27. HDQRS, 14TH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow toward Smithfield in the following order: The division supply trains under Captain Remington, chief quartermaster of the corps; the reserve artillery and ammunition trains under Major Houghtaling, chief of artillery, and the pontoniers under Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, will be reported to Brig. Gen. C. C. Walcutt, commanding First Division, and will move under his directions until further orders, his division constituting the train guard. General Morgan, with headquarters, regimental, ambulance, and ammunition trains only, will march at 5 a.m. on the Raleigh road, crossing the bridge over Little River in his own front, and will keep a road leading near the North Carolina Railroad in the direction of Boon Hill, leaving the main river road to Smithfield for the Twentieth Corps. General Baird, with same transportation as above, will follow General Morgan. General Walcutt will move his command in the rear of General Baird, keeping the pontoon train in advance of the other trains. Corps headquarters will move with General Baird's division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

Orders.] Hdors. Third Div., Twentieth Army Corps, Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Pursuant to orders, this command will be in readiness to march at daybreak to-morrow, the 10th instant, in following order: Third Brigade, First Brigade, battery, trains, Second Brigade, which will cover train that moves with division, i. e., ambulances, tool wagons, and ten ammunition wagons. Colonel Dustin will detail one regiment as rear guard and one to accompany the trains of the division which follows those of the Second Division in rear of Fourteenth Corps trains.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT OLIVE, April 9, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON:

Will the general be at home this evening? Am coming up on the train to see him. I am now in telegraph office awaiting your orders. KILPATRICK.

Goldsborough, April 9, 1865,

Maj. WILLIAM M. WHERRY.

Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report that the telegraph operator at Burgaw Station was captured last evening and the wire cut by the rebels.

Very respectfully.

JOHN E. O'BRIEN.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Major-General Couch.

Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he expects to have Brevet Brigadier-General Blackman ordered to report to him for assignment to duty in this corps with his brevet rank. The commanding general has had some previous acquaintance with General Blackman and believes him to be a good and reliable officer. If you desire it General Blackman will be assigned to your division; if not, he will probably be assigned to the Third Division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEO, COX.

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, April 9, 1865.

BRIGADE AND BATTERY COMMANDERS:

You will hold your commands in readiness to move at 12 o'clock to-morrow, the 10th instant, with the exception of striking tents.

By command of Brig. Gen. S. P. Carter:

H. H. THOMAS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, Faison's:

The commanding general directs that you relieve all of General Kilpatrick's men and order them to join their commands as soon as the squadron of Twelfth New York Cavalry report to you.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Goldsborough, April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Faison's:

Don't let your sick delay your movement. If necessary leave a detachment with them, with orders to follow and join you as soon as the sick are started off. It is desirable that you start promptly, early in the morning.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAISON'S STATION, April 9, 1865.

Col. J. A. CAMPBELL:

Your dispatch is received. I have to start to-morrow morning, but may not be able to get away quite so early. Don't think the delay in sending off the sick will delay my movements.

A. H. TERRY. Major-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. HARLAND,

Kinston:

The One hundred and twenty-eighth and One hundred and seventy-fifth New York will report to General Birge and come here with him.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSDOROUGH, April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE,
New Berne:

Bring the Twenty-second Indiana Battery with you to Goldsborough. You had better have a small regiment come with it as guard.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General HARLAND,

Kinston:

The Twenty-second Indiana Battery will march from here to Goldsborough. Upon their arrival at Kinston please order the One hundred and seventy-fifth New York Volunteers, Captain McCarthey, to join them and march with them to Goldsborough. Also please order the One hundred and twenty-eighth New York Volunteers to proceed by first train to Goldsborough and report to Col. N. W. Day.

H. W. BIRGE,

Brigadier-General.

KINSTON, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BIRGE.

New Berne:

I have telegraphed to General Schofield, but can get no reply. I cannot let these two regiments go without an order from him.

E. HARLAND. Brigadier-General.

KINSTON, N. C., April 9, 1865,

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE, New Berne, N. C.:

As it is impossible for the One hundred and twenty-eighth and One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiments New York Volunteers to proceed to Goldsborough on this morning's train (it having already arrived), shall they be ordered to proceed then by the next train; and if so, who shall they be directed to report to on their arrival there?

Brigadier-General.

KINSTON, N. C., April 9, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BIRGE. New Berne:

I have heard from General Schofield. I will order the One hundred and twenty-eighth and the One hundred and seventy-fifth to be ready. E. HARLAND,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Comdg. Mil, Div. of the Miss., Goldsborough, N. C.:

GENERAL: Your letter of the 6th, by the hands of Lieutenant Snow. was received last night about 12 o'clock, containing the glorious news of the capture of Richmond and Petersburg, and the full retreat of Lee's army. I most heartily congratulate both yourself and the lieutenant general on the prospect of having, at an early day, the great insurgent army where you can hope to be able to put the finishing blow to its career. With regard to affairs in this quarter, I am most anxious to carry out all your plans, and have no reason to doubt that I shall be able to do so. Indeed, nothing but the most explicit orders could have forced me to remain quiet, seeing as I did an opportunity to accomplish so much with trifling expenditure of means. Such orders, however, I did receive from the headquarters of the army, and they were not only given in very plain terms, but were reiterated. What I wanted and asked for, and still want, is a small mounted force of, say, 1,000 men; but I could not get them. With such a force, if I had it now, I could reach any point in South Carolina and Georgia within 130 miles of the coast, keeping the entire railroad system in these parts in a useless condition. The expedition which you ordered is, I trust, now well on its way. Its starting was delayed some days by a number of coincident causes; but I gave Brigadier-General Potter, its commander, his final instructions on the 4th instant at Georgetown, and he expected to start

on the following day. It goes to Sumterville first, and I expect a good account of it. You may hear from it sooner than I do. If a few hundred horses and equipments could be sent here it would, in my judgment, be a most advantageous expenditure. I shall endeavor to mount a small force on captured horses, but do not expect to accomplish much in that way. I am forwarding the men that belong to your army as fast as transportation can be procured for them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 9, 1865.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren,

Comdq. South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, Charleston Harbor:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have received dispatches from General Sherman announcing the occupation of Richmond and Petersburg by our forces. The date when is not given, but General Sherman's letter was written on the 6th instant. Lee was in full retreat on Danville, with Generals Grant and Sheridan in close pursuit. The rebel General A. P. Hill was killed, and General Grant has already reported the capture of 12,000 rebel prisoners. The rebel gun-boats on the James were blown up. Five hundred guns were reported as captured. Congratulating you on this glorious success,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION, Sumterville, S. C., April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. E. POTTER,

Commanding:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in obedience to your orders I have destroyed at the railroad station at this place 3 locomotives, 2 tenders, 3 passenger-cars, 5 freight-cars, the carpenter and car shops, containing a large amount of unfinished work, and 12 full sets of carpenter tools, new; the blacksmith's shop, the machineshop, containing 3 stationary engines, 2 turning lathes, 2 planing machines, punching and drilling machinery, and a large stock of tools and material, together with the offices and 7 new buildings put up for quarters for the employés of the road, and about 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The freight depot and store-houses I left standing until the commissary stores they contained could be removed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES E. PLACE,

Major, First New York Volunteer Engineers, Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern District, Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to state that dispatches received from Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman last night

report the capture of Richmond and Petersburg with from 12,000 to 25,000 prisoners. The major-general commanding directs that in honor of this event a national salute be fired in your district, and requests that you confer with Admiral Dahlgren so that you may fire the salute simultaneously with him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., April 9, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters District of Savannah:

Your telegram with regard to the taking of Richmond received at 1 p. m. Will have the salute fired as soon as practicable.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

FORT MONROE, VA., [April] 10, 1865.

Lieut, Col. T. S. Bowers.

Assistant Adjutant-General, General Grant's Headquarters:

I left Goldsborough on Saturday at 3 p.m. with dispatches from General Sherman, in which he says:

On Monday at daylight all my army will move straight on Joe Johnston, supposed to be between here and Raleigh, and I will follow him wherever he may go.

On reaching Morehead City yesterday morning I found the following telegram:

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 8, 1865-7 p. m.

General Meigs:

Am just in receipt of a cipher dispatch from General Grant, at Burkeville, of 6th. Tell Major Leet, who comes down to-day, to get to Old Point as quick as possible, and get a message to Grant at any cost that I will push Joe Johnston to the death.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

I will proceed immediately to Richmond.

GEO. K. LEET,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

My Dear General: Sergeant Pose brought me your letter and report yesterday. I have given him \$20 and a ticket to lowa, via both South Bend and Chicago, so that he will be certain to find Mrs. S. I have read your report with the greatest pleasure. It will be immediately published in the Gazette. We are now amidst the excitement of victory, speeches, &c., on the news of the surrender of Lee's army. I hope soon to hear of Johnston's to you, and of Mobile to

Canby. They can have no possible hopes now, and it is utterly useless to waste any more blood. If Johnston will surrender as Lee has I presume you will give him the same terms. Beauregard, Bragg, and Hardee deserve no consideration. I congratulate you on your great marches and able combinations. You speak in your note of advancing north to the Roanoke. I presume that the next day you heard of the fall of Richmond and changed your line upon Raleigh and Greensborough. Stoneman, on the 31st ultimo, was at Statesville, and by this time should have rescued our prisoners at Salisbury, and have destroyed the railroad toward Greensborough. Should Johnston fall back on Danville he will be hopelessly hemmed in between you and Grant, and must surrender. It is believed that Wilson has taken Selma and is moving south to join Canby. We are fitting out Pope and Reynolds for operations west of the Mississippi. I hope in a very short time to be able to say and feel that the rebellion is virtually at an end.

Yours, truly,

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 10, 1865—9.30 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

Left General Sherman at Goldsborough on Saturday morning. He was to move upon Raleigh at daylight this morning. He reports his army better supplied and in better condition than ever before. Will push Johnston to the death. News of the capitulation of Lee was sent to him this morning by three different steamers. I shall return via Richmond. Have a large steamer here for prisoners and a bearer of dispatches from General Sherman for General Grant—Major Leet.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 10, 1865-9 p. m.

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,

Washington:

Sherman moved out toward Raleigh this a.m. We are following with line. Considerable firing heard all day at Goldsborough. McCutcheon and his instrument was captured yesterday at Magnolia, on Wilmington railroad, by rebel cavalry. I cannot possibly spare any operators just now. Would like to have few more, if possible. The complete change in programme made it necessary to bring Smith and party back with me. Everything working lively and well. John had to accompany General Schofield. Have I your permission to give No. I cipher to another operator should I find it necessary? No reports from Sherman yet. Will keep you posted on affairs in this department. Will send Mack home in few days.

R. O'BRIEN.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE. No. 166. Washington, April 10, 1865.

15. Brig, Gen. T. W. Sweeny, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Military Division of the Mis sissippi for duty.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, In the Field, Moccasin Creek, No. 52. April 10, 1865.

I. Capt. Montgomery Rochester, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi and assigned to the Army of Georgia, and will report in person to Mai. Gen. H. W. Slocum, in the field, for assignment.

II. In the coming campaign and during the absence of General Beckwith, chief commissary of subsistence, Lieut. Col. D. Remick, chief commissary of subsistence Army of the Tennessee, will act as chief commissary of subsistence of the army in the field, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 10, 1865.—For the effective strength of the U.S. forces under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, see Part I, p. 43.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Near Whitley's Mill, N. C., April 10, 1865-4.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I moved at the head of General Logan's column for three or four miles on the road toward Pikeville. We had to wait about two hours until his road was uncovered by the Twentieth Corps. I then joined General Blair, who had to cross three columns, so that he did not get his head of column out of town until between 11 and 12 o'clock. He marched with very little hindrance, his mounted infantry skirmishing slightly with the enemy's cavalry, and reached Whitley's Mill about 3 p. m. The bridge is but partially destroyed, some few of the planks being removed. The bridge is guarded and being repaired. There is another bridge across Little River at Lowell Factory. I hope to be able to cross Logan's three divisions there, and his detached division at Folk's Bridge. I have heard some skirmishing and a little artillery to the left.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Moccasin Creek, April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Yours 4.30 p. m. to Major-General Sherman has been received and read to him. He directs me to answer. General Slocum has moved steadily during the day, skirmishing with Hampton's cavalry, and is now across Moccasin Creek with both columns and expects to be in Smithfield to-morrow night. The general has no orders to give. Moccasin Creek Swamp is very bad.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 87. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, In the Field, near Whitley's Mill, N. C., April 10, 1865.

I. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will move at 6.30 a. m. to morrow toward Pineville, arriving as near that point as possible. The main column of the corps will cross Little River at Lowell Factory, and the detached division at Folk's Bridge, from which points each column will take the most direct route toward Pineville.

II. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move at 7 a. m. and cross Little River at Whitley's Mill, and, woving out to Pine Level, await further orders at that point. The time from 5 until 7 a. m. will be spent in improving the roads to, and

building bridges over, Little River.

III. These headquarters will follow the leading division of the Seventeenth Army Corps. The bridge train will move with the Seventeenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Pike's Plantation, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. B. HAZEN,

Commanding Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request you to move your division to-morrow morning, via Whitley's Mill, to Folk's Bridge on Little River, breaking camp at 6 \(\varepsilon\). He further instructs me to request that you will cordurely the road as you advance in order that the other divisions may pass over well closed up on your column. The trains must be kept closed up, and the troops will be marched on the side of the road as far as possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

P. S.—Corps headquarters will move with your division.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Pike's Plantation, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH:

GENERAL: The movement will be continued to-morrow in the same order as to-day. General Hazen, having the advance, will break camp at 6 a. m. and move, via Whitley's Mill, to Folk's Bridge on Little River. The general commanding directs me to request that you will move your command well closed up immediately in rear of General Hazen's column. The advance division has been ordered to corduroy the road so that the following divisions may pass over it with ease.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Pike's Plantation, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. M. CORSE:

GENERAL: The movement will continue to-morrow in the same order for march as to-day. General Hazen, having the advance, will break camp at 6 a.m. and move, via Whitley's Mill, to Folk's Bridge on Little River. General Smith will move in his rear, and has orders to keep closed up on General Hazen. You will please break camp at such hour as you may deem best, dependent upon the position you reach to-night, moving closed up on General Smith. The only instructions the general commanding desires given for to-morrow's march is to have the column as well closed up as possible. General Woods' train will still move with your division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 52. HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Pikeville, N. C., April 10, 1865.

II. The troops of this division will be ready to march at 7 a.m. to-morrow, the 11th instant. Brigades in order of Second, First, Third. Trains the same as to-day, the 10th. Battery to follow the leading brigade.

111. All officers and enlisted men of the One hundred and tenth U. S. Colored Infantry now on duty in the quartermaster's department are hereby relieved and will report to Capt. A. F. Jamison, commanding pioneer corps, for assignment to duty as pioneers, without delay.

IV. Each brigade commander will cause one regiment from their respective commands, with the brigade tool wagons, to move forward at daylight in the morning to repair the roads, in conjunction with the pioneer corps, between this point and present camp of the Second Division.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General, Special Orders, No. 92. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Whitley's Mill, N. C., April 10, 1865.

The march will be continued to-morrow via Pine Level. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will have the advance and will move forward at 7 a. m. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The Fourth Division will move forward at — a. m. and follow the First Division. The bridge train will follow the train of the Fourth Division. Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith, commanding Fourth Division, will detail one regiment to act as rear guard. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Lieut, Col. S. T. Hughes commanding, will move forward at 6.30 a. m., and on reaching Pine Level will halt and await orders. The troops will move, if practicable, on the left of the train.

II. The troops will march on the right of the train instead of on the

left, as ordered in Special Orders, No. 92.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Third Div., 17th Army Corps, Goldsborough, N. C., April 10, 1865.

III. This command will move promptly to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, in the advance. The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding, will have the advance, moving on the left of the road. The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the First Brigade. The Fifteenth Ohio Battery will march in the road in advance. Ammunition wagons, ambulances, and trains as heretofore. The advance brigade will habitually be held responsible for the protection of the battery and all wagons, ambulances, &c., in advance of the ordnance train, and will render any assistance necessary to the moving of this portion of the train. The rear brigade will in like manner be held responsible for the care of the ordnance and supply train. When the orders direct that the troops move by the side of the road, the trains must not be delayed by their getting into the road, and brigade commanders are requested to see that they are not so delayed.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

J. C. DOUGLASS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Moceasin Creek, [April 10,] 1865—4 p. m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: We arrived here about an hour ago. Morgan has skirmished with a small force of cavalry four or five miles. They have used two pieces of artillery against him. Up to this point they have fallen back upon slight pressure. Morgan has lost 2 killed (one captain) and 5 wounded. The enemy are now on the other side of this creek with artillery and some barricades. The ereek just at this point is bad, so far as crossing is concerned, but I have sent a brigade to the right as far as the railroad (about one mile and a half from here) and think I

shall soon start them. They have destroyed the railroad along here, and it is reported they have done so up to Smithfield. The iron is not damaged, but is taken up, and ties burned. We are well closed up and doing finely. Hope to take tea at Smithfield to-morrow.

Yours, very respectfully,

H. W. SLOCUM, Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Moccasin Creek, April 10, 1865.

General SLOCUM,

With Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: Your note is received. The Twentieth Corps is here. General Mower is across west of Moccasin Creek. Troops now passing, but the roads are bad and the wagons move slow. I have gone into camp on the east side. Move ahead to-morrow steadily and with confidence. The Seventeenth Corps must be near your right and the whole Right Wing will be near you all day to-morrow. General Mower is just abreast of the Fourteenth Corps. I think both can be up to the Neuse near Smithfield by to-morrow night.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

Headquarters Army of Georgia, Near Moccasin Swamp, N. C., April 10, 1865—6 p. m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adiutant-General:

MAJOR: I reported to you about an hour ago that a brigade of Morgan's division had been sent to the right, at the railroad, to effect a crossing over the Moccasin Swamp. I have now to report that the crossing has been effected and the brigade is over the swamp. We have now a clear road to Smithfield.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. SLOCUM, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 10, 1865.

Major-General SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of the Ohio [Army of Georgia]:

GENERAL: Yours of 4 p. m. duly received and answered by the general in chief, and now I have yours of 6 p. m., to which he says, all right.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Nothing to-day from the North.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 28. HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Moccasin Creek, April 10, 1865.

The march will be resumed to-morrow as follows: General Baird will march at daylight upon Smithfield. General Morgan will follow Gen-

eral Baird. Colonel Moore will move out his pontoniers and train at daylight, and will close up on General Morgan's rear. General Walcutt will move his command in the rear of the pontoon train, and will continue in charge of the trains as to-day. Corps headquarters will move with General Morgan's division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Atkinson's House, One Mile west of Moccasin Creek, April 10, 1865.

Mai. R. P. DECHERT.

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Georgia:

Major: I have the honor to report that I have encamped thirteen miles from Goldsborough, near the residence of Mr. Atkinson. We have had the First South Carolina Cavalry, Colonel Black, in our front most of the day. They tore up the bridges over Moccasin Creek. I am encamped one mile from that stream toward Smithfield.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General, Commanding,

ORDERS. HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Atkinson's House, One Mile west of Moccasin Creek, N. C., April 10, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow to Smithfield as follows: Second Division, Third Division, First Division, Second Division starting at 5.30 o'clock, and the other divisions in time to close up to the train of the division preceding them. The disposition of the troops of each division will be the same as in the order of march of to-day,

General Williams will march one regiment as a rear guard. One section, unencumbered, of artillery will follow the advanced brigade; one section, one battery, and ammunition wagons will follow the Michigan Engineers; one battery precede the train of the Third Division, and one precede the train of the First Division. The troops of the Michigan Engineers will follow General Geary's second brigade in line. Their wagons will follow his ammunition train.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT OLIVE, April 10, 1865.

General SHERMAN:

My command is moving out. Have you any further orders? J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

## HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND, In the Field, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Major DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

Major: I am encamped on Mill Creek. No news of the enemy-Shall cross early to morrow morning and push on. I have scouting parties out in every direction. Will keep you advised of all movements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, April 10, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have not yet heard from General Terry, but take it for granted he has made about fifteen miles toward Bentonville to-day. I have laid a bridge at Cox's, where a small supply train for General Terry will cross and join him to-morrow. General Cox is about Millard to-night, and will move forward early in the morning. The road ahead is reported very bad. I will have my pioneers at work on it early in the morning. My headquarters to-night are at Atkinson's house, ten miles from Goldsborough.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 10, 1865,

Mai. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Your letter of this date to General Sherman is to hand. The Twentieth Corps is across Moccasin Creek on this road, and General Slocum, who is with the Fourteenth Corps, has been heard from, and he is across the same creek four miles to the right. There has been some skirmishing with cavalry during the day and the enemy have used artillery. These headquarters are at Moccasin Creek.

I am, general, with respect, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headquarters Twenty-Third Army Corps, Musgrave's, One Mile and a half from forks of road, Eight Miles from Goldsborough, April 10, 1865—5.30 p.m.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

The head of column has passed the forks of the road leading to the Neuse bridge and will be able to reach this point just about dark. I propose to camp here unless there is some special reason for marching later. The balance of the corps will not probably get beyond the

forks. We were delayed by a train of General Terry's, which took the road ahead of us and which has gone on toward the bridge. Please send by bearer the orders of the commanding general for to-morrow.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,

In the Field, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Mai. Gen. J. D. Cox.

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 5.30 p. m. is received. The commanding general directs me to say that it will be all right for you to camp wherever it is most convenient and march at an early hour to-morrow morning on the road toward Smithfield without further orders. The section of General Terry's supply train which is ahead of your column will cross the bridge and move on to join General Terry. All the rest of General Terry's train will remain behind and march with your train. Please have your quartermaster give the necessary orders, and assign General Terry's wagons their place in the train. The reserve artillery brigade will follow your corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, April 10, 1865.

General COUCH:

The general commanding thinks it will be necessary to put your pioneers to work on the road to assist the engineer battalion, in order to make it passable for the trains.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO, COX.

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Ruger.)

Headquarters Twenty-third Army Corps, Near Goldsborough, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General CARTER,

Commanding Third Division:

The general commanding directs that you leave one brigade to repair the road and guard and assist the corps trains through.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. COX,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,

In the Field, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 4 p. m. is received all right. Your train is at the bridge to night, and will cross and join you in the morning. I

am at Atkinson's house, ten miles from Goldsborough. Cox is two miles in rear, and one of Slocum's corps some distance in front. There has been some firing in front to-day. I think Slocum has met nothing but cavalry. Try to communicate via Turner's Bridge to-morrow evening. If you fail in that, or if anything important occurs during the day, you can send to me via Cox's Bridge. I will leave the pontoons there until we secure a crossing at Turner's or some point near by.

Yours, truly,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, April 10, 1865.

Brevet Major-General AMES:

GENERAL: General Terry directs me to say that at this corner will be the best place to detach that regiment, as the main road goes direct to Cox's Bridge. At turns of the route the trees will be blazed with an X in future by the advance to designate the direction of march.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. GRAVES, Major and Aide-de-Camp.

WILMINGTON, April 10, 1865-4.35 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,

Faison's Station:

Give me the news. Where are the trains? Have all trains been drawn back from Goldsborough? Are any rebels troubling the road between here and Faison's? What orders have you?

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

U. S. STEAMER PARKE, New Berne, April 10, 1865.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

Major: I have the honor to state that I weighed anchor at 2 p. m. the 7th instant and proceeded down the Neuse River, leaving the Shrappel at Kinston railroad bridge with instructions to convoy the General Shepley and her barges down. On my way down I passed the steamer Minqua and a barge burned the previous night. When I came up with the launch I had left behind I found that she had recaptured a barge laden with oats from the enemy, it having been set on fire but extinguished and taken by my launch's crew. I towed into New Berne the oat barge J. R. Gould, the schooner Telescope, and the schooner Zenith. The Telescope and J. R. Gould I have turned in to Captain Kimball, assistant quartermaster. Owing to the irregular mode of sending vessels from here to Kinston it is impossible that I can convoy all, as I have at present only two boats here—my own and the Shrappel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. L. FITCH,

Captain U. S. S. Parke, Commanding Army Gun-boat Squadron,

FLAG-STEAMER PHILADELPHIA, Charleston Harbor, April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

SIR: In a communication from you of the 6th instant I am invited to appoint a chaplain of the Navy to offer the closing prayer at Fort Sunter on the 14th instant, and Chaplain Blake has accordingly been designated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. DAHLGREN, Rear-Admiral, Comdq. South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 41.

Hilton Head, S. C., April 10, 1865.

Friday next, the 14th instant, will be the fourth anniversary of the capture of Fort Sumter by the rebels. A befitting celebration on that day, in honor of its reoccupation by the national forces, has been ordered by the President, in pursuance of which Bvt. Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson, U. S. Army, will restore to its original place on the fort the identical flag which, after an honorable and gallant defense, he was compelled to lower to the insurgents in South Carolina, in April, 1861. The ceremonies for the occasion will commence with prayer, at thirty minutes past 11 a. m. At noon, precisely, the flag will be raised and saluted with 100 guns from Fort Sumter, and with a national salute from Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee on Sullivan's Island, Fort Putnam on Morris Island, and Fort Johnson on James Island, it being eminently appropriate that the places which were so conspicuous in the inauguration of the rebellion should take a part not less prominent in this national rejoicing over the restoration of the national authority. After the salutes, the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher will deliver an address. The ceremonies will close with prayer and a benediction.

Col. Stewart L. Woodford, chief of staff, under such verbal instructions as he may receive, is hereby charged with the details of the celebration, comprising all the arrangements that it may be necessary to make for the accommodation of the orator of the day, and the comfort and safety of the invited guests from the Army and Navy, and from

civil life.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

w. L. M. BURGER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION, Sumterville, April 10, 1865.

[Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that we occupied this place last night. The enemy, with force of 700 or 800 men and two guns, made a stand at Diugle's Mill, three miles from here. The road at this ponde leads across a mill-dam with dense swamps on either side. He had thrown up a small battery and some rifle trenches unfinished. I sent Lieutenant-Colonel Carmichael, with the One hundred and fifty-seventh New York Volunteers and two companies of the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers, Colonel Brown's brigade, through the swamp on our left to get in the enemy's rear. This he succeeded in doing, carried the enemy's battery, capturing two field pieces and a battle-flag, and driving the

rebels in complete disorder from the field. We followed at once to Sumterville. The enemy tried to make another stand, but was easily driven, and we captured a third gun in town. Colonel Hallowell, with Second Brigade, had been ordered to turn the swamp on the right and strike main road between Dingle's Mill and Sumterville, but his guide failed him, and he did not get through, otherwise we should have captured the whole rebel force. Our loss is about thirty. We have destroyed three locomotives, a number of cars, the freight depot, passenger station, machine shops, buildings for employes, a million feet of lumber, and a quantity of Government stores. Major Webster, with his cavalry, proceeded to Manchester to day and destroyed one locomotive and train, the railroad buildings, and some Government stores. Detachments of infantry have been sent up and down the railroad to burn such small bridges as are near here and any cars that may be on the road. More than 1,000 bales of cotton have been burned along our line of march, and there are several hundred bales here waiting that process. I shall move to Manchester to-morrow to communicate with the transports, procure rations, and send off the wounded and contrabands. My subsequent operations will hang upon information gained there. There are six more locomotives between here and Camden. Trains have been running from Florence to the latter place. On our advance the enemy destroyed all the bridges on the Black River. We crossed the Pocotaligo River, or swamp, at Manning. The swamp is crossed by a causeway a mile in length, with six bridges, all of which the enemy fired, but they were not effectually burned. One brigade was crossed on the string pieces which remained, and Major Place rebuilt the bridges during the night. The roads have been good, and the men have marched excellently, averaging from twelve to eighteen miles a day.

E. E. POTTER, Brigadier-General,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 10, 1865,

Brig. Gen. H. PRINCE,

Comdg. U. S. Troops en route for General Sherman's Army:

GENERAL: You will proceed with the troops of General Sherman's army now under your command to Wilmington, N. C., and report to the commanding officer at that place for instructions or advice before disembarking your troops. The object is to get your troops to General Sherman's army with as little delay as possible. By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER. Assistant Adiutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. PRINCE,

Comdg. U. S. Forces en route to Major-General Sherman's Army:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you disembark the troops now on the steamer Victor, and have such troops report to the provost-marshal-general of the department, to be taken care of by him until they can be sent north. You will turn the steamer Victor over to the quartermaster's department. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., April 10, 1865.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Hilton Head:

Can you possibly give us a decent boat to take a party of officers and ladies to the Charleston celebration? If you can do it you will greatly oblige me, as well as many other officers who have never been there. Please answer.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 10, 1865.

Capt. F. W. WEBSTER,

Third U. S. Colored Troops, commanding at Fernandina, Fla. :

Captain: A detachment of 120 men of the Thirty-fourth U.S. Colored Troops is sent to re-enforce your post. The presence of a gun-boat in the river would probably be of greater use in preventing an attack than any additional infantry. A communication is made by the Oleander to department headquarters, suggesting that the naval authorities be requested to send one immediately. A petition to the same effect from the principal inhabitants would probably help its success. If you have any more definite intelligence as to a probable attack, you will send word by inland passage to Yellow Bluff as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, &c.,

B. C. TILGHMAN, Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 53. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

The movement will proceed rapidly, but also with due caution, on

I. General Howard, commanding Army of the Tennessee, will send one corps as rapidly as possible east of the Neuse to Raleigh, via Hinton's Bridge (the Neuse Mills). The other corps will move by Pineville and the river road, prepared to cross over on the sound of

battle by the bridge at Pineville or at Battle's Bridge.

II. General Slocum's column will be the column of direction, and will move straight on Raleigh, and, if possible, will use roads lying between Swift Creek and the Neuse, but if compelled to use the road across Swift Creek, will not follow it west of the road leading from Elevation to Raleigh.

III. General Schofield, commanding Army of the Ohio, will cross the Neuse at Turner's Bridge and take any road convenient west of the one prescribed for General Slocum, and be prepared to pass the enemy's flank if he attempts to hold an intrenched line, or to support General

Slocum if he needs it.

IV. The cavalry, General Kilpatrick, will operate from the left flank of the army, and will, in case the enemy breaks or manifests disorder, pursue with vehemence.

V. All the columns may safely leave their supply trains well to the rear, and be ready to engage the enemy with strong skirmish lines Should the enemy attack any one of the whenever encountered. columns, it must hold him and all others must turn on his flank and rear.

VI. If the enemy retreats through and beyond Raleigh he must be pursued, but a new order of march will be prescribed from Raleigh. By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Pine Level, N. C., April 11, 1865-1.30 v. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Blair is here, his head of column at the swamp near by preparing a crossing. I expect General Logan is at Lowell Factory by this time, as he encamped about seven miles back from Whitley's Mill on the road to Pikeville last night. The roads are bad and need much work. Will General Slocum cross at Smithfield so that I can use the river road to Pineville? About 300 cavalry (rebel) left here this a. m., between 9 and 10 o'clock. A "galvanized Yankee" came in this a. m. He assisted in tearing up the railroad, and says that Jeff. Davis was at Greensborough four days ago. He says that Johnston claims to have 60,000 men. Quite a number of men have come down from Danville and a large number, reported at 18,000, from Charleston, said to have come by the Georgia Railroad. He says that Stoneman was at Salem, fifteen miles beyond Greensborough. I do not regard his reports with much credibility unless confirmed by other reports.

Very respectfully.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Smithfield, April 11, 1865-3.30 p. m.

General HOWARD. Pine Level:

GENERAL: Direct your columns on Pineville, but keep the division that went to Nahunta by the road high up, say, by Hinton's Bridge. I have a Raleigh paper of the 10th. It is utterly in the dark as to recent events about Richmond, and dwells on the idea that Lee evacuated, but citizens say they have not heard from Richmond for several days. This is accounted for by Grant being between Lee and the south. An article speaks of a review of Hardee's corps on the railroad, at which were present Johnston, Hardee, Cheatham, Hoke, and D. H. Hill; that was last Friday. I suppose Johnston to be about Walnut Creek, and may have infantry down as far as Auburn. I notice also a communication dated the Fifth Cavalry Camp, Nahunta Swamp. think Wheeler is there; Wade Hampton here, and Butler gone back to South Carolina. Stoneman is raiding in the direction of Greensborough. Wilson whipped Forrest at Selma, took the town, burned the navy-yard and stores, and smashed up things generally. Forrest had three roads, but got on the Alabama and had ordered Montgomery never to surrender, although the people were scattering. It is probable I will keep the Fifteenth Corps on the east of Neuse as high up as Neuse Mills, and the Seventeenth to Battle's Bridge. Have the bridges at the heads of columns. Send to Logan at once and turn him on his course, and I take it for granted you have a road from Pine Level to Pineville. You had better stay at Pine Level, or come and see me here in the morning.

Yours.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Pine Level, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Logan reports at Lowell Factory that his detached division under General Woods is at Folk's Bridge. The bridge had been destroyed, but he would soon have it repaired so as to cross this p. m. The general will cross his three divisions at Lowell Factory, to-night. Do your wishes with regard to destroying factories, mills &c., remain the same as during previous campaigns? Your note just received. I had issued my marching orders in accordance with your former letter. I have now sent special instructions to General Logan. General Blair can move more directly than to go through Smithfield. Your note expressed a wish to see me. Is it important that I go to Smithfield 9

Respectfully.

O. O. HOWARD. Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,

Commanding Right Wing:

General: Your note is received. You need not have the Lowell Factory destroyed. I will wait our reception at Raleigh to shape our general policy. You may instruct General Logan to exact bonds that the factory shall not be used for the Confederacy. Of course the bond is not worth a cent, but if the factory owners do not abide by the conditions they cannot expect any mercy the next time. Until we get to Raleigh I propose to keep up connection back with Goldsborough. I shall await your coming to-morrow morning. I send you a Raleigh paper of the 10th.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL HDORS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, FIELD ORDERS, In the Field, Pine Level, N. C., No. 88. April 11, 1865.

I. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will move to-morrow in the direction of Pineville, arriving at that point if practicable. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move to Watson's Mill. These headquarters

will follow the leading division of the Seventeenth Army Corps. The pontoon train will follow the Seventeenth Army Corps, and General Blair will furnish a regiment for rear guard to that train. All vehicles not properly a part of the transportation of an army will be used under the direction of the division commanders for the benefit of the sick and wounded, and will move with the ambulance train.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Lowell Factory, April 11, 1865.

Captain VAN DYKE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Tennessee:

Captain: I have the honor to inform you that the troops and trains are crossing Little River as rapidly as possible, but the bridge is a slight affair and I fear may break down before the whole of the train of the corps has passed over; in that event we will have to build a new one. I have made my order of march for to-morrow, the advance line to break camp at 6 a.m. The citizens tell me that there is but one road, but I trust that I shall be able to find another leading to Pineville.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Pine Level, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your note is just received by Captain Duncan. The roads this way are low swamps, and about as bad as they can be. I will leave the factory entirely to your discretion. As we shall probably repair the railroad it will be substantially in our possession during the campaign. I have, however, asked the general-in-chief his wishes in regard to factories, mills, &c., during the campaign, and will notify you as he replies. General Sherman directs that at least one division take the upper road to Pineville, and you can put more than one division on that road; move your whole corps if you find it practicable.

Very respectfully.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, April 11, 1865—7.20 p. m.

Major-General Howard:

GENERAL: The bridge over Little River broke down as soon as the battery of the Second Division commenced crossing and has just been rebuilt. I will get over two divisions of infantry and the trains of Uazen's division, but do not [think] that I can do more. The road has

cut very badly and the trains are much stretched out. General Woods is across and in camp at the intersection of the Folk's Bridge and Smithfield road with the Pineville road.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. A. LOGAN, Major-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Folk's Bridge, April 11, 1865—11,30 a.m.

Colonel WOODHULL.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I am directed by General Woods to say that he has just reached this place. The rebels have torn up the bridge, but not destroyed it. They made no attempt to burn it, the heavy timbers all standing. The rebels, some 1,500 or 2,000 strong, with a small wagon train and four pieces of artillery, are reported by citizens not to have crossed Little River at this bridge, but to have taken a road leading up the river on this side to a crossing some seven miles above here, and there is every appearance that this is the case, there being no marks of a wagon train moving on the road on the other side of the river. The road leads up the river on this side, turning at a point about 300 yards this side of the bridge. We have had some skirmishing but lost no men.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—It will take until 5 o'clock this afternoon to fix the bridge, as considerable new timber has to be got out to replace that destroyed by the rebels. There is one regiment from the division across the Little River covering the working party at the bridge.

F. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, April 11, 1865-5 a. m.

[Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL:]

COLONEL: I have taken all proper means to bring up the trains as rapidly as possible. At 12 midnight I directed that the teams then back halt where they were, feed, rest, and make ready to come up this morning. The troops can move but slowly to-day.

Respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Pikeville, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the movements of my division the 10th instant as follows: Breaking camp at 10.30 a. m., I moved my

command upon a road to the left of that pursued by the columns of Hazen and Smith to its point of intersection with the same, where I was compelled to halt until they had passed. Closing on Smith's rear a little before dark I moved forward to this point, making it about 11 p. m., having been compelled to corduroy much of the road, which was left almost impassable by the heavy trains which had already passed over it. My division has marched a distance of eleven miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS, FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report my arrival at the swamp bridged by General Hazen and two brigades and a portion of my trains in bivouac. One brigade and a portion of my trains are yet three miles back and will not be able to make this point before midnight. The rear of the train of the Second Division is at this hour (9 p. m.) not three-quarters of a mile in advance of my position. Were I to march the entire night my troops could not possibly make the river before 7 a. m. to-morrow, when the men and animals would be in no condition to continue the march. I have thrown one brigade and battery across the swamp with the trains and remainder of my command on this side strongly picketed and otherwise secure. I shall take up my line of march at 5 a. m. the 12th instant. My division has marched twelve miles, and four miles of that distance has been corduroyed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 53. HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 11, 1865.

I. The troops composing this division will be in readiness to march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, the 12th instant, via Lowell Factory. Brigades in the following order, viz: Trains in following order, ambulances, trains of leading brigade, pioneer train, ordnance train, train of center brigade, supply train, train of rear brigade. Lieutenant-Colonel Hanna will march two regiments in advance (one as a working regiment), to be followed by the tool wagon, the remainder on the right of train. General Rice will move on the right of train, except one regiment to go to the front with the tool wagon. Colonel Adams will move one regiment on the right of train, and one in rear of same, and one rear of First Division train, relieving the Fifty-seventh Illinois Infaurty Volunteers, providing the train gets up to this point, otherwise the Fifty-seventh Illinois will remain with the First Division train.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Little River, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. W. RICE,

Commanding First Brigade:

You will at once securely picket your front and flank. By order of Byt. Mai, Gen. John M. Corse:

A. W. EDWARDS, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,

In the Field, Pine Level, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions received from the general-in-chief, it will be necessary to put the bridge train well in front. The general directs that it follow your leading division to-morrow, and orders will be sent for it to move at 4 a. m. Your movement will commence at 7 a. m. to allow it time to close up.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 93. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Pine Level, N. C., April 11, 1865.

III. The command will move to morrow to Watson's Mill. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will have the advance, and will move forward at 7 a. m. The pontoon train will follow the train of the First Division, and Brig. Gen. M. F. Force will detail a regiment as guard and to assist it in moving. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. T. Hughes commanding, will move forward at 6.30 a. m. by the Lowell Factory road.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 83. HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Pine Level Station, N. C., April 11, 1865.

III. This command will be held in readiness to move at 9 a. m. to-morrow, following Fourth Division. The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will have the advance and will march on the right of the road. The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding, will follow the Second Brigade. The battery will march in the road in advance. Ammunition wagons and ambulances and trains as heretofore.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

WM. H. HESSIN, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Special Orders, No. 43. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

The movements of this army to-morrow will be as follows:

I. The Fourteenth Corps will cross the upper pontoon bridge over the Neuse River, starting as early as possible, and will march by the road through Iron Mine, Gulley's Station, and Auburn, encamping to morrow night at or near Gulley's Station. The trains of the corps will march as heretofore.

II. The Twentieth Corps will cross the lower pontoon bridge over the Neuse River, starting as early as possible, and will march by the road leading in the direction of Leachburg, but turning to the right at the intersection of this road with the road running from Elevation to Raleigh. The corps will encamp to-morrow night at Swift Creek, nearly opposite Gulley's Station. The trains of the Twentieth Corps will follow those of the Fourteenth.

III. The pontoon train will remain at the river until further orders.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 29. HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow as follows: General Baird, marching at daylight, will cross the Neuse River, by the upper pontoon bridge, take the road through Iron Mine, Gulley's Station, and Auburn, encamping at or near Gulley's Station. General Walcutt, marching at daylight, will follow General Baird. He is relieved from duty with the corps trains. General Morgan will take charge of the trains hereto-fore conducted by General Walcutt at their present camp, three miles in rear of this place, and will endeavor to park them at Gulley's Station to-morrow night. Corps headquarters will move with General Walcutt's division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Mud, April 11, 1865.

Colonel McClurg.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: The roads are very bad. My pioneer corps, though doing all in their power, cannot put the roads in condition for the train. I would respectfully request that all the pioneers of the other two divisions be put to work on the road between this point and the front. The Third Division train is back yet, but I have sent a strong party to it, and will give my personal attention to bringing it up.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHAS. C. WALCUTT,

Brigadier-General.

Orders. Headquarters Twentieth Army Corps, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

This command will move to morrow, crossing the Neuse River, and march on the Leachburg road to the intersection of the Elevation and

Raleigh road, thence north to Swift Creek, in the following order: Third Division, First Division, Second Division. General Ward will start his command promptly at 5.30 a.m.; the other divisions will start in season to keep closed up to the commands that precede them. The artillery will march, one battery in rear of the advance brigade of General Ward's division, one battery in rear of the advance division, one battery will report to General Williams, and one to General Geary to march with their divisions. The Michigan Engineers, with their tool wagons, will precede the column, starting at 5 a.m., and will repair the roads to Swift Creek, and the bridge over the creek. Colonel Yates, commanding Michigan Engineers, will leave here all of his wagons, except his tool wagons, to come on with the corps train. He will leave two companies with them, and will instruct the commanding officer to use these men to repair, as far as possible, the roads for the train. General Williams and General Geary will each detail one regiment as escort for their division trains. They will join the train upon its arrival here, and move with it. The regiment now with the Third Division train will remain with it. The senior officer with the train will take the command and march it.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Orders.] Hdors. Third Div., Twentieth Army Corps, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Division will march to-morrow morning at 5.30 a.m., crossing the Neuse River, upon the Leachburg road, in following order: Second Brigade, battery, Third Brigade, trains, First Brigade. Colonel Case will cover trains. Reveille at 3.30 a.m.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ward:

ROBERT E. BEECHER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,

In the Field, April 11, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

Major: My advance to night encamps on Middle Creek near Mr. Moore's house. I learn, which is known to you also, no doubt, that the rebel army is retiring on Raleigh. The bridges on Black Creek were all burned to day by the enemy, forcing me to make a wide detour to the left in order to cross. My command is not sufficiently well up, owing to the long march and bad roads, to make a successful dash on the enemy's columns, even if I was within striking distance. Citizens and prisoners inform me that one corps of infantry and a considerable force of cavalry passed Gulley's Station during last night and this morning: a brigade of cavalry were holding the crossing over Black River, but left at our approach. I hardly think the enemy will make any stand this side of Raleigh. I have made long marches over bad roads, and as yet have found no forage. Citizens inform me I shall find plenty on the other side of Middle Creek. I shall cross Middle Creek and follow up the enemy, reporting everything of interest.

Very respectfully,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General, Commanding. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865—10.30 p. m.

General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Please hereafter, in reporting your position, to use names on our map. "Moore's" on Middle Creek is not down. I suppose you to be about the mill without name. You may count on my being near Gulley's Store to morrow night, and you may go as near Raleigh as you I have Raleigh papers of the 10th. Stoneman is raiding strong near Greensborough, and Wheeler is after him. A portion of Wade Hampton's cavalry is cut off over toward Weldon (Nahunta Swamp). I don't think Hampton has 2,000 cavalry with him, and this is your chance. I will push all the column straight on Raleigh. I don't care about Raleigh now, but want to defeat and destroy the Confederate army: therefore you may run any risk. Of course, don't break the railroad except to the rear (west) of Johnston, as we want the rails up to Raleigh. General Wilson has taken Selma and is threatening Mont-He has whipped Red Jackson twenty-seven miles from Selma, and at Selma knocked Forrest all to pieces. Rebel papers report Forrest wounded in three places; Abe Buford to defend Montgomery with citizens; Dick Taylor ran westward from Selma; many cooped up in Mobile. General Grant is between Johnston and Lee. They cannot communicate. Davis is at Danville.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have not heard from General Terry since 9.30 a.m. He was then at Bentonville. The bridges were gone and the roads very bad, hence his march to-day must have been shorter than he expected. He will, I think, have no difficulty in getting up opposite Smithfield to-morrow. General Cox is eight niles from Smithfield to-night. Roads bad, and trains getting along very slowly.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865—10.30 p. m.

General Schofield,

Near Fennon's Bridge:

GENERAL: General Slocum has two bridges down and will cross early and go to the point on the railroad twelve miles out known as Stalling's (Gulley's on our map). We have questioned the doctors and preachers, who all agree that our map is substantially correct and that there is but one road between Swift Creek and the Neuse until abreast of Gulley's. General Kilpatrick reports from Moore's house, on Middle Creek (not on our map), which must be up near Leachburg. He reports bridges burned. If in your progress you judge Johnston to be beyond

Raleigh, and no fight, you can go as far to the westward as you please, aiming toward Chapel Hill and Hillsborough. You are safe in leaving your wagons under small escort to follow until we are sure of Raleigh. General Howard's two corps are at Pine Level and Lowell Factory, and will keep well up on this side of the Neuse unless wanted. I would give you the middle or direct road, but judge time important to save fortifying of the enemy, but will give you the center as soon as you get Cox and Terry together. In reporting your position use names on my map, though incorrect.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Whitley's, Eight Miles from Smithfield, April 11, 1865—6 p. m.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

The head of my column has just reached this place, following close upon the pontoon train, which has made but slow progress. Couch's division is going into camp here. Ruger and Carter will not get quite so far up. The trains in advance leave the road in so bad condition that nearly all of it has to be repaired and very much of it corduroyed.

J. D. COX,

Major-General.

P. S.—I would like to know whether it is needful to keep the pontoon train ahead of the infantry. It makes its progress more sure, but of course delays the column somewhat.

J. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 6 p. m. is received. The pontoon train moving before you to-day was a mistake, and it will remain in park to-morrow until after your column passes. The commanding general desires you to move forward to-morrow morning, but there is no occasion for special haste, as General Slocum will have to cross his troops and trains over the river in advance of you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Near Smithfield, April 11, 1865—9.30 p.m.

Major-General Cox,

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires you to cross your corps to morrow at Turner's Bridge. It will be necessary for the pontoon train to move in advance of you and it will be so ordered. You can

move to Turner's by the best road. There is a road leading to the bridge which turns off from this road a little this side of the schoolhouse which might if examined prove the best for the troops, while the trains might come this road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, In the Field, April 11, 1865.

The division will move this morning in the following order: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Second Brigade, Elgin Battery, ambulance train, baggage train, ammunition train. Colonel McQuiston will detail one regiment as rear guard, five companies of which will march with the train to assist it over bad roads, and five companies march in rear of ammunition train.

By command of Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, In the Field, April 11, 1865.

The division will move to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock in the following order: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, Elgin Battery, ambulance train, baggage train, ammunition train. Colonel Thomas, commanding Third Brigade, will detail one regiment as rear guard, five companies of which will march with the train to assist it over bad roads, and five companies will march in rear of ammunition train.

By command of Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH,

Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that your command move to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, taking the advance as to-day.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEO. COX,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, N. C., April 11, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have just received your dispatch of 9.30 a.m. You need not press your march very much. If you get about opposite

Smithfield to-morrow it will do very well. General Slocum has Smithfield, the enemy having, it is believed, gone to Raleigh. It will take all of to-morrow to get the army over the river, so if you get up to-morrow night it will do well enough. Our roads are bad enough and yours must be worse. You will have to keep your trains with you and help them along. Turner's Bridge is destroyed. I will have a boat there this evening and a courier post this side so you can send to me that way. It may be necessary to send a pretty large detachment of mounted men. If I hear from you to-night I will send orders for to-morrow; but at any rate come forward as far as Turner's in the morning.

Yours, truly,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

MARCHING ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 11, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, the Third Division leading. The train will follow the leading brigade of the Second Division, and will be followed by the next brigade. One brigade of the Second Division will remain at this point until the arrival of the corps supply train from Goldsborough by way of Cox's Bridge, and will then move forward with it.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Bentonville, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Brevet Major-General AMES:

GENERAL: It will be necessary to halt for at least two hours to build the bridge. The major general commanding directs that you mass your troops off the road, and send, besides Captain Adams' pioneers, 200 infantry for fatigue duty (all the axes available may be brought by them) at this point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. GRAVES, Major and Aide-de-Camp.

NEW BERNE, April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

I have the honor to request to be informed if it is the intention of the commanding general that Goldsborough should be included in the District of Beaufort. I ask this in order that the district can be properly subdivided and organized for defenses and that the returns, inspections, &c., can go in correctly by Special Orders, No. 25, of April 8, 1865, department headquarters. General Birge is in command at that place, and I presume he received special instructions that did not come through me.

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

NEW BERNE, April 11, 1865.

General H. W. BIRGE, Commanding at Goldsborough:

General Schofield's order requires that one small regiment be stationed for the present at Moseley Hall. It is understood, I presume, that Goldsborough is included within the limits of this district, and unless you have a different understanding of the matter you will please send from your command the force to remain at Moseley Hall. Will you also please detail for a train guard one officer, two non-commissioned officers, and twenty men to go with the morning trains from Goldsborough. I will direct the same guard to go from here on each morning train. These guards will return on the evening trains. The guards are only needed between this place and Goldsborough, and they need for the present be sent only on the regular morning and evening trains.

Very respectfully,

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

KINSTON, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BIRGE, Goldsborough:

The One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiment, and the balance of the One hundred and twenty-eighth marched for Goldsborough this morning, at 8 o'clock, with the battery.

E. HARLAND, Brigadier-General,

SINGLETON'S PLANTATION, Near Manchester, April 11, 1865—8 a.m.

Major-General GILLMORE:

GENERAL: We marched from Sumterville yesterday to this point. Last night we captured and destroyed seven locomotives and forty cars. A mile of the Wateree trestle was burned and several small bridges. Major Webster returned this morning from Wright's Bluff, at which place the transports are. I send off to-day a very large number of contrabands, estimated at 2,500. They will proceed by the transports to Charleston. I also send my wagon train to bring back rations. The steamers are ordered to return to Wright's Bluff'as soon as they shall have unloaded the contrabands. When the rations are received I shall move again, and I think shall be able to accomplish the object thoroughly.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD E. POTTER, Brigadier-General.

U. S. Armed Transport Augusta, Wright's Bluff, Santee River, S. C., April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report having received communications from General Potter by his cavalry. He is marching on this place, having had a fight at Sumterville, driving the enemy and capturing three pieces of artillery. The Federal forces on the south side of this river have seen nothing but a navy steam launch, which came up last night, reports them at a bluff about twenty miles from here below. As soon as I can get wood will send a steamer down there. The Augusta, Savannah, General Hooker, navy tug Daffodil, and three launches are here all out of coal. We have had no trouble on the river except the steam launch being fired on by musketry.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. NEIL,

U. S. Navy, Chief of Armed Transports, Dept. of the South, Commanding Army Forces in Santee River, S. C.

> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 11, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that the Nellie Baker is sent to bring yourself and guests to the flag raising at Sumter and to the staff ball at these headquarters to-morrow (Wednesday) night. There is a seagoing steamer just in from the North, too large to enter Savannah, which will be at your service for the Charleston trip, so that the Baker can make two trips as far as this place, if necessary, and all will be accommodated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Captain, 35th U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Smithfield, N. C., April 12, 1865—5 a. m. (Received 2,20 p. m. 14th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commanding Armies of the United States, Virginia:

GENERAL: I have this moment received your telegram announcing the surrender of Lee's army. I hardly know how to express my feelings, but you can imagine them. The terms you have given Lee are magnanimous and liberal. Should Johnston follow Lee's example I shall of course grant the same. but I shall be there to-morrow. He is retreating before me on Raleigh, Roads are heavy, but under the inspiration of the news from you we can march twenty-five miles a day. I am now twenty-seven miles from Raleigh, but some of my army is eight miles behind. If Johnston retreats south I will follow him to insure the scattering of his force and capture of the locomotives and ears at Charlotte; but I take it he will surrender at Raleigh. Kilpatrick's cavalry is ten miles to the south and west of me, viz, on Middle Creek, and I have sent Major Audenried with orders to make for the south and west of Raleigh to impede the enemy if he goes beyond Raleigh. All the infantry is pointed straight for Raleigh by five different roads. The railroad is being repaired from Goldsborough to Raleigh, but I will not aim to carry it farther. I shall expect to hear from General Sheridan in case Johnston does not surrender at Raleigh. With a little more cavalry I would be sure to capture the whole army.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Have this telegraphed to Sheridan.

U. S. G.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, April 12, 1865.

General W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding U. S. Forces:

SIR: Understanding that your army is advancing on this capital, I have to request, under proper safe-conduct, a personal interview, at such time as may be agreeable to you, for the purpose of conferring upon the subject of a suspension of hostilities, with a view to further communications with the authorities of the United States, touching the final termination of the existing war. If you concur in the propriety of such a proceeding I shall be obliged by an early reply.

With high respect, your obedient servant,

Z. B. VANCE.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Gulley's Station, N. C., April 12, 1865.

His Excellency Z. B. VANCE,

Governor of North Carolina:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of this date, and inclose you a safeguard for yourself and any members of the State government that choose to remain in Raleigh. I would gladly have enabled you to meet me here, but some interruption occurred to the train, by the orders of General Johnston, after it had passed within the lines of my cavalry advance, but as it came out of Raleigh in good faith it shall return in good faith, and will in no measure be claimed by us. I doubt if hostilities can be suspended as between the army of the Confederate Government and the one I command, but I will aid you all in my power to contribute to the end you aim to reach, the termination of the existing war.

I am, truly, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Gulley's Station, April 12, 1865.

All officers and soldiers of this army are commanded to respect and protect the governor of North Carolina and the officers and servants of the State government, the mayor and civil authorities of Raleigh, provided no hostile act is committed against the officers and men of this army between this and the city.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Gulley's Station, April 12, 1865.

Governor VANCE:

If you conclude to remain in Raleigh you had better send some one out by the train to me as quick as possible, that I may make orders that will prevent any unnecessary confusion resulting from several heads of column with necessary skirmishers coming in and through

the city at the same time. As the Confederate army is our only enemy I must take all possible precautions, as you are aware that they do not recognize you as an agent to commit them.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Gulley's Station, April 12, 1865.

The train of cars now here in charge of Col. James G. Burr, of the staff of Governor Vance, can pass to and from Raleigh without let or hindrance until further orders. All guards and pickets will see that it is not interfered with or destroyed.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, N. C., April 12, 1865-5 p. m.

Col. W. W. WRIGHT,

Superintendent of Construction:

Colonel: Go on with repairs on railroad as high as Raleigh until you hear further from me. The damage is from a point five miles this side of the Little River bridge and extends to Mitchener's Depot, but is confined to the ties burnt. I cannot hear that the iron is damaged. It is important that the work should be pushed to any turnout above the Neuse bridge near Smithfield, so that if we are delayed about Raleigh we can haul from the end of the road without crossing the Neuse. All the bridges hereabouts are destroyed. We cross on pontoons, and are off for Raleigh, which I expect to reach to-morrow.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

U. S. Steamer Mattabesett, District Sounds, North Atlantic Squadron, Plymouth, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army, &c.:

GENERAL: I have written three or four letters to you informing you of the state of affairs here, and any news I chanced to get, but Captain Truxtun tells me you have not heard from me. There is nothing going on here now. I still keep my vessels in the Chowan River at Winton ready to assist in any movement of the army thereabouts. Yesterday I sent two vessels to Murfreesborough and one to the Blackwater River to see what was going on. I expected to hear from you at Murfreesborough, Captain Truxtun having informed me that you started on the 10th. We have glorious news here which you have heard, probably, before this, that Lee and his army have surrendered to Grant. We also hear that Weldon is evacuated, the bridge burned, and the ram on the Roanoke at Edwards Ferry destroyed. I have written you about our expedition to Murfreesborough. You will have received the letter ere this.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. MACOMB, Commander, Commanding. GOLDSBOROUGH, April 12, 1865-6 p. m.

Brigadier-General Easton,

Morenead City:

The following communication\* to General Grant just received from General Sherman with directions to telegraph from Goldsborough and steamer to Old Point, and telegraph from there. An original sent by courier on train this p. m. General Sherman occupied Smithfield without opposition last evening. Says he will be at Raleigh to-morrow p. m. Army all right.

H. W. BIRGE. Brevet Major-General.

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Mil. Div. of the Miss., No. 54. Smithfield, N. C., April 12, 1865.

The general commanding announces to the army that he has official notice from General Grant that General Lee surrendered to him his entire army on the 9th instant at Appomattox Court-House, Va. Glory to God and to our country, and all honor to our comrades in arms, toward whom we are marching. A little more labor, a little more toil on our part, the great race is won, and our Government stands regenerated after four long years of bloody war.

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. Pineville, N. C., April 12, 1865-1.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Logan arrived at this place with one division. His corps is well closed up. The roads are different from map. Watson's Mill is at Pineville, and General Logan reports but one road from Folk's Bridge across. General Blair will encamp about three miles back. Johnston's army was on this road near Mitchener's Station. He left day before vesterday. His cavalry left yesterday. There was very little cavalry in our front to-day. A citizen said that Johnston reviewed his command near his house a few days since, and that it took about two hours and a half for it to pass by the flank. The ground along the river is higher and the roads begin to grow better.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Gulley's, April 12, 1865-8 p. m.

Major-General Howard.

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Your note from Pineville, 1.45 p. m., just to hand. I am directed by the general in chief to answer. This column moved steadily along, skirmishing with Hampton some little, and are now camped here in good order. Mower is abreast and Kilpatrick on the enemy's flank and rear three miles and a half from Raleigh. Information gained would seem to indicate Johnston retreating to Greensborough. As I write the general is in conversation with ex-Governors Graham and [Swain] and the surgeon-general of North Carolina, just come in on a train from Raleigh, peacefully. They report the railroad cut between Greensborough and Danville, and Jeff. Davis dispatches Governor Vance that the disaster to Lee was the worst possible. Kilpatrick seems to have Hampton in a measure cut off, or tight pressed, and his operations promise well. He is picking up a considerable number of Hampton's command. The general desires you to reach Raleigh tomorrow.

I am, general, yours, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P.S. (Private)—The party from R[aleigh] is some seven or eight, delegated by Governor Vance. Johnston would not let them come at first. They are loyal, of course.

Yours,

L. M. D

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 89. | Pineville, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will move his command to Hinton's Bridge (Neuse Mills) to morrow, starting at 5 a. m. Two divisions will move on the direct or river road and the other two divisions via Eagle Rock. The two columns will start simultaneously, if roads can be found or made. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, starting at 8 a. m., will move on the river road to Battle's Bridge. One section of the pontoon train will move up to night and the officer in charge report to Major-General Logan, who will move it as near the head of his column as practicable. The other section will move with the Seventeenth Army Corps, and the officer in charge will report to Major-General Blair, who will move it as near the head of his column as practicable.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Pineville, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Captain VAN DYKE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Tennessee.

CAPTAIN: I have just returned from reconnoitering the roads leading to Neuse Mills, and find both of them plain roads. It will be impossible to move the corps to the forks of the road by any other road than the one on which I am encamped; but I may move two columns through the fields, and will clear this point before the Seventeenth Corps can reach it in the morning.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN, Major-General. Hdors. First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, Near Pineville, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that in comphance with your orders I left my camp at the forks of the Smithfield and Pineville roads this morning at 6.30 o'clock, moving out in the direction of Pineville. I have met with no opposition during the entire day, the cavalry in my front driving the rebels before them with but little trouble. In comphance with your instructions I moved very slowly, corduroying the road well as I passed over it, so as to afford an easy passage for the trains. I reached Pineville between 2 and 3 o'clock, going intocamp about one mile and a half beyond the town, selecting a good ridge on the right of the Raleigh road and encamping my division in line, with my headquarters adjacent to those of the Fifteenth Army Corps. My division has made twelve miles since leaving camp this morning. No casualties are reported me for to-day.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Pineville, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that this command broke camp at Lowell Factory at 6 o'clock this a.m. and marched fifteen miles on Pineville road, encamping at 5 p.m. one mile and a half north of town. The division is encamped in line on the west side of, and the right resting on, the Pineville road. The artillery is parked in rear of the left of the First Brigade. The trains are in rear of the left of the First Division. These headquarters are near a small house in rear of the left of the First Brigade.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. E. SMITH,

Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 54. HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Pine Village, N. C., April 12, 1865.

I. The troops of this division will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow on the Eagle Rock road. Brigades in order of First, Second, Third. Trains same as to-day, except the train of the center brigade will move in advance instead of in rear of ordinance train. Troops will march on the right of trains, except two regiments in advance and one in rear. General Rice will throw forward one regiment with two wagons to repair roads.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-NINTH MISSOURI INFANTRY, In the Field, April 12, 1865.

Mai. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN:

Sir: I have the honor to report that Battle's Bridge, over the Neuse, is entirely destroyed. The river at that point is about thirty yards wide. The roads are good on both sides. Between the bridge and Pineville the roads are very good, with the exception of about 600 yards, and a small bridge over Swampy Creek. I am in camp near this creek. Have had some skirmishing this afternoon. As far as I can learn all the enemy have crossed the Neuse River. The cavalry which were before me to day went up the river and crossed at Paper Mill bridge. I captured some prisoners to-day, whom I turned over to General Woods.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. S. GAGE, Colonel Twenty-ninth Missouri Infantry.

First Swamp on New Road, [April 12, 1865]—5 p. m.

Major-General BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The last of General Force's ordnance train has just passed this point. When I came up a wagon was sticking here which had delayed the train for some time. They are now moving on all right. Language fails to describe the condition of these roads. It will be impossible for General Smith to get beyond where this road intersects the main road. He will be doing well if he gets his train through here to-night. General Leggett will have to encamp a short distance in rear of this. I think it will be advisable to let him encamp at dark, as it will be impossible for him to move after that time. I will see him.

A. HICKENLOOPER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, April 12, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the commanding general Army of the Tennessee for his information.

I have directed Colonel Hickenlooper to encamp Third and Fourth Divisions, as he suggests within.

FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Pineville, N. C., April 12, 1865—9.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your note by Colonel Hickenlooper of 5 p. m. is just received. The general commanding directs me to say that there is no great haste, but he would like to have your leading division get to Battle's Bridge as early as possible to-morrow, as in case General Slocum engages the enemy we may go to his assistance if necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General. CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

April 12, 1865.

A dispatch has just been received from General Grant to General Sherman, announcing the surrender of Lee's entire army to General Grant. It took place at Appomattox Court-House on the 8th [9th] instant.

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 94. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps,
In the Field, N. C., April 11, 1865.

The command will move to-morrow morning as follows: The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will have the advance, and will move forward at 7 a. m. The pontoon train will follow the train of the First Division, and Brig. Gen. M. F. Force will detail a regiment as guard and to assist it in moving. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division on the road taken by that division, moving at daylight. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will, if practicable, take the road on which the Fifteenth Corps moved; otherwise it will follow the Fourth Division, moving at daylight. The troops will move on the right of the train.

By command of Mai, Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, April 12, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT,

Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say, in sending the inclosed order,\* that he wishes you to send an officer in the morning to explore the road taken by the Fifteenth Army Corps to-day, and if you think it better to take that road than to follow the Fourth Division to do so. The road of the Fourth Division, after passing the swamp, is good, but the Fifteenth Corps road is the shortest. Use your own judgment about it.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. E. WARE,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, HDQPS. 3D Div. 17th Army Corps, No. 84. Pine Level Station, N. C., April 12, 1865.

III. This command will be ready to march to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock in the same order as of to-day, except the First Brigade will have the advance, and the Second Brigade will follow it.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

WM H. HESSIN,

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Clayton, N. C., April 12, 1865. No. 44.

I. The Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps will march to morrow morning, starting at daylight, on the roads used by each to day, in the direction of Raleigh. The train of the Twentieth Corps will follow the Fourteenth Corps, as to-day. By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT. Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders, No. 30. Hdors. 14th Army Corps, Clayton Depot, N. C., April 12, 1865.

The march will be resumed upon Raleigh to-morrow, as follows: General Walcutt will move at daylight by the road via Auburn. General Baird will follow General Walcutt, marching at daylight. General Morgan will move at daylight with the trains and will follow the column to Raleigh. Corps headquarters will move with General Baird's division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG. Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Anderson's House, Half a Mile North of Swift Creek, April 12, 1865-2.30 p. m.

Major DECHERT,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that the head of my column has reached this place, and that the whole corps will cross Swift Creek this afternoon and camp here. We have had no opposition whatever to-day. General Kilpatrick's cavalry just preceded me in crossing Swift Creek, and has gone on on this road I am to march on. I am now fourteen miles from Raleigh, and at the point where the road to Gulley's Station leaves the Raleigh and Elevation road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS. HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Mrs. Saunders' House, near Swift Creek, N. C., April 12, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow to Raleigh in the following order: First Division, Second Division, Third Division. General Williams will start his command promptly at 5 a. m. The other divisions will start in season to keep close up to the commands that precede them. The artillery will have the same positions in the column as to-day, viz, one battery in rear of the advance brigade, one in rear of the advance division, one reporting to General Geary, and one to General Ward to march with their divisions. The Michigan Engineers will precede the column, starting at 4.30 a. m., and will repair the roads as far as possible. Every effort will be made on the part of division commanders to push the column forward as rapidly as possible and to keep it well closed up. Each division will be accompanied by its ammunition wagons, and its ambulances, and eacombattery by one wagon. All headquarters and other wagons, except those above mentioned, will be left here, and will be taken charge of and brought forward by one brigade, which General Ward will detail from his command for that purpose. The troops, except this brigade, will push on ahead of these wagons.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant General.

HDQRS, CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., Asbury Station, N. C., April 12, 1865—11.50 a.m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: I have driven Wheeler in confusion in upon the rebel infantry, Hoke's division. They have a long wagon train and are fighting stubbornly. The infantry was passing through this place yesterday and all last night. The enemy proposes to fight at Hillsborough. There are two good roads to Hillsborough from a point about two miles this side of Raleigh. I shall press them hard.

J. KILPATRICK,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND, In the Field, April 12, 1865.

Major DAYTON:

Major: I have had some hard fighting to-day, from Swift Creek to this point on the railroad, six miles from Raleigh. I have intercepted Hampton and am now driving him in toward the river. I hope to either capture or force him across the river. I send you some gentlemen, messengers from Governor Vance. Hampton refused to let them pass to you and requested me to allow the train to return to Raleigh, but I simply told them that I could not let them return till they had seen you. The rebel army is now marching through Raleigh. I will move early in the morning and as soon as I find any force in front I shall flank it and move to the left or south of Raleigh, but I think as Johnston is in full retreat and his cavalry unable to hold me in check, I can do no better than drive directly in his rear as he marches nearly as fast as I do. Please write me full instructions. The rebel cavalry will fight some for Raleigh. I should like very much to take it.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, near Gulley's, April 12, 1865—7 p. m.

General KILPATRICK:

Your note is received. Certainly you may go into Raleigh to-night and press Johnston's rear. I want him to go toward Greensborough,

and I will cut across to Charlotte via Ashborough. Cut across the rear of his column, right and left. I will come to Raleigh early. Keep me advised of the direction of Johnston's retreat as often as possible.

Yours, in haste,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

IN THE FIELD, April 12, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK:

Sir. The train came down by permission of Lieutenant-General Hardee, under flag of truce, with a request that I would send a communication into your lines. But circumstances have prevented the transmission of this communication, and I have to request that you will allow the train to return to Raleigh.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 12, 1865—7.45 a.m.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have received your orders for the movement on Raleigh, and also your note directing me to continue my movement toward Chapel Hill if Johnston retreats from Raleigh. My pontoons are just now coming up and I hope to get them laid by 10 o'clock. I will then push forward as rapidly as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

P. S.—The news from Grant is glorious beyond parallel. I hope Johnston will follow Lee's sensible example in a few days,

J. M. S.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, April 12, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

I am near the road from Elevation to Raleigh, as represented on our maps, and a mile south of Middle Creek. Cox is with me. I expect Terry to-night about four miles south of here on the same road. Cox has made eighteen miles to-day, and Terry, I suppose, sixteen. The road after crossing the Neuse has been very good. I have heard nothing of the enemy, but Slocum's bunnmers have been all over the country, and my men have not been able to get a pound of anything. If they can't be kept on their own side of the creeks I will have to take a wider front. I shall look for orders from you before morning, but if they do not come I will move across Middle Creek on the Raleigh road and there find a road to the left between Middle Creek and Swift Creek.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 28.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, N. C., April 12, 1865.

III. General Cox will cross the river at Turner's this morning and advance toward Raleigh on the road between Swift Creek and Middle Creek, unless the latter be occupied by General Slocum's troops, in which case General Cox will take the next road to the left. General Terry will continue his march toward Raleigh, taking the next practicable road to General Cox, and will communicate with the commanding general at the head of General Cox's column by all cross-roads. Each corps will take with it about six days' supply of bread, sugar, and coffee, in wagons; other supply trains will be left at Turner's Bridge until further orders; a strong regiment will be left with the train of each corps. The pontoon bridge will remain at Turner's until further orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Near Smithfield, April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: It is intended that the pontoon train shall move in advance of you to Turner's Bridge, and it has been so ordered. The commanding general desires you to march your command after that train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,

In the Field, N. C., April 12, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Mai. Gen. J. D. Cox.

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: You may resume your march at 6 o'clock in the morning, turning toward Raleigh when you strike the Raleigh road. I cannot give you more definite instructions until I hear from General Sherman, which will probably be near morning. General Terry has not quite reached the Raleigh road and reports the enemy in his front intrenched, what or how strong he does not know. I have directed him to turn this way on reaching the Raleigh road.

Yours, truly,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Turner's Bridge, April 12, 1865.

Since we left Goldsborough there has been a constant succession of house burning in rear of this command. This has never before been the case since the corps was organized, and the prospect of speedy

peace makes this more than ever reprehensible. Division commanders will take the most vigorous measures to put a stop to these outrages, whether committed by men of this command or by stragglers from other corps. Any one found firing a dwelling-house, or any building in close proximity to one, should be summarily shot. A sentinel may be left by the advance division at each inhabited house along the road, to be relieved in succession from the other divisions as they come up. those left by the rear division reporting to the train guard and rejoining after the next halt.

> J. D. COX, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Turner's Bridge, April 12, 1865,

Brigadier-General CARTER.

Commanding Third Division:

The general commanding directs me to say that only one section of the supply train will follow the corps across the river, and that he desires about one-fourth of Colonel Sterl's brigade to accompany it as guard, leaving the rest of the brigade on this side of the river to guard the balance of the trains until they are ordered forward, which will probably be in a day or two.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO, COX. Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, N. C., April 12, 1865-8.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have received your dispatches of 6.20 and 7 p. m. I am surprised that there is any enemy at all in your front, and take it for granted it can only be cavalry and probably in small force at that. A portion of Kilpatrick's cavalry passed along the Elevation and Raleigh road toward Raleigh to-day, but I have learned nothing definite of his operations, and have heard nothing from General Sherman to-day. General Cox has his head of column on the Raleigh road about a mile from Middle Creek. I suppose you will strike the road about four miles south of here. If you do not hear from me again before morning turn your column this way, where you strike the Raleigh road, and move forward until you overtake General Cox. By that time I will probably be able to give you more definite instructions.

Very respectfully.

J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General,

MARCHING ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 12, 1865.

The corps will march at 6 a.m. to-morrow, the Second Division leading. Until further orders one wagon load of intrenching tools will follow each brigade of the command.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY.

## HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS. In the Field, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. A. AMES,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to state that at the time that the marching orders were issued he supposed that your First and Third Brigades would be able to move together in the morning. As it appears that such will not be the case, the hour of commencing the march will be postponed to 7 a. m., in order to give Daggett's brigade an opportunity to move at the same hour with Colonel Granger's. If the late arrival of Daggett's brigade should render further changes necessary such will be made in the morning.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant.

A. TERRY. Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 12, 1865-1.45 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER.

Northeast Bridge:

Who is in command at Northeast? How many men have you? Give me promptly any news you hear from above. Let me know the moment the train comes in sight. Captain Marble should be on it. If he has any important news telegraph it.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, \ HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 12, 1865.

On March 7, 1865, a party of colored soldiers and scouts, thirty in number, commanded by Sergt. Maj. Henry James, Third U. S. Colored Troops, left Jacksonville, Fla., and penetrated into the interior through Marion County. They rescued 91 negroes from slavery, captured 4 white prisoners, 2 wagons, and 24 horses and mules; destroyed a sugarmill and a distillery, which were used by the rebel Government, together with their stocks of sugar and liquor, and burned the bridge over the Oclawaha River. When returning they were attacked by a band of over fifty cavalry, whom they defeated and drove off with a loss of more than thirty to the rebels. After a long and rapid march they arrived at Saint Augustine on March 12, having lost but 2 killed and 4 wounded. This expedition, planned and executed by colored men under the command of a colored non-commissioned officer, reflects great credit upon the brave participants and their leader. The majorgeneral commanding thanks these courageous soldiers and scouts, and holds up their conduct to their comrades in arms as an example worthy of emulation.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER. Assistant Adjutant-General. HDORS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, SHERMAN'S ARMY, Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Col. H. VON HAMMERSTEIN:

(Care of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch, Charleston, S. C.)

COLONEL: The general commanding directs me to say that, in consultation with Major-General Gillmore day before yesterday, General Gillmore recommended him to send transportation from here for the troops under your command belonging to this division. He sends the steamer Champion, which vessel is capable of taking your whole force. You will embark on her without delay and proceed to Wilmington, N. C.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. T. GARDNER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13, 1865. (Received 7 p. m. 15th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, City Point, Va.:

We entered Raleigh this morning. Johnston has retreated westward.\* I shall move to Asheville [Ashborough] and Salisbury or Charlotte. I hope Sheridan is coming this way with his cavalry. If I can bring Johnston to a stand I will soon fix him. The people here had not heard of the surrender of Lee, and hardly credit it. All well.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Forward for information of Major-General Sheridan, Burkeville. †
U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 13, 1865.

Colonel WRIGHT:

Take up iron north of Goldsborough. Push repairs up to Gulley's and Raleigh. Road good this side of Smithfield. I will move on Asheville [Ashborough] and Salisbury and return to Raleigh. The road will be guarded by General Schofield's command. It will need but little guard, as the enemy is all going west.

Yours, W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

Headquarters Army of the Tennessee, Hinton's Bridge, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Logan has arrived at this point. We found the bridge a new one, recently constructed. Only a few planks were taken

<sup>\*</sup> In one copy the words "will soon surround him" occur at this point. † See Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 761.

up. General Blair had so bad a road last night that he reached a point only about two miles north of Mitchener's Station. I expect him at Battle's Bridge to-day. I presume you are at Raleigh, as there is no firing.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tenn., No. 90.

No. 90.

Hdors. Army of the Tenn., Neuse River Mills, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will move at 7 a. m. to-morrow to and beyond Raleigh, with all trains in rear of the entire corps. An officer from these headquarters will designate the ground on which the corps will encamp. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, will lay his pontoon at Battle's Bridge and move to-morrow at an early hour, passing through Raleigh. All trains of the corps will move in its rear. The ground for encampment will be pointed out by an officer from these headquarters. As soon as everything is across at Battle's Bridge the pontoon bridge will be taken up and will follow its command.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Wilder's Plantation, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that I left my camp of last night at 6 a. m. to-day, moving out after General John E. Smith in the direction of Raleigh. My advance was considerably delayed from the fact that I spent considerable time in corduroying the road over which I was passing, doing this to facilitate the moving of the trains that were following in my rear. When within some three miles of the Neuse River I struck the main Raleigh road and found the Fourth Division of this corps moving on it, following the rear of General Smith. However, I moved my division along the left of the road, crossing over the Neuse River with the Fourth Division, and camping about one mile and a half beyond the bridge on the right of the Third Division. My headquarters are near those of Department of the Tennessee.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 66.

Headquarters First Division,
Fifteenth Army Corps,
Wilder's Plantation, N. C., April 13, 1865.

I. In compliance with instructions from superior headquarters foraging on the country will cease from this time forward, except in the manner as prescribed in orders from department headquarters, viz, by regiments or brigades. No minor parties will be allowed, and brigade commanders are directed to dismount forthwith all mounted foragers that may have hitherto been permitted in their commands. Colonel Catterson, commanding Second Brigade, will detail from his command

one regiment to forage for the division, reporting to these headquarters the regiment and name of the commanding officer. During the next six days this regiment will be expected to forage at least two days' rations for the entire division, collecting from the country wagons to transport the subsistence stores gathered in. These wagons will be turned over to the regiment succeeding that furnished by Colonel Catterson, which will also be governed by the instructions given in this order. This division forage detail will arrest any and all other foragers that may be discovered through the country belonging to this division, sending them to these headquarters under guard. The officer commanding this detail will be furnished from these headquarters with the strength of the command, and he will issue to the brigades pro rata accordingly.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Hinton's Bridge, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. M. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General,

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Neuse River, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the movements of my command for the 12th instant as follows: Breaking camp at 5 a.m. I crossed Little River, and moving via Lowell Factory, traversed the Raleigh road to Pineville, near which place my command went into bivouae at 10.30 p. m., having marched sixteen miles, most of the distance over heavy roads, requiring considerable labor before trains could be passed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General, HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Neuse River, April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report the movement of my command as follows to-day: Breaking camp at 5 a.m. I moved over the Eagle Rock road to its intersection with the Raleigh road, pursuing which latter I crossed the Neuse River near the Neuse Mills, and placed my command in bivouac one mile from the river on the high ground contingent thereto, having marched a distance of sixteen miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 55.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, N. C., April 13, 1865.

I. The troops of this division will march at 7.30 a.m. to-morrow to Raleigh, N.C. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First, battery following the leading brigade. Headquarters and regimental teams and pack-mules will move in rear of the division. First, pack animals; second, teams in the order of brigades; supply, ordnance, and ambulance trains, under guard of the Seventh Illinois Volunteers, will report to the chief quartermaster of the corps to be moved through in rear of all troops of same. In marching through the city the troops will be well closed up, music playing and colors unfurled, and the men at a shoulder arms in passing the commander-in-chief's headquarters.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, April 13, 1865.

Major-General BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general directs that when you strike the road leading to Battle's Bridge (near Holman's house), you need not go any farther to-night, as in all probability you will cross at Neuse Mills, unless you should hear heavy firing toward Raleigh, indicating an engagement, when you will push your pontoon to the front and put it down, preparatory to crossing in case assistance is needed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. M. VAN DYKE,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Holman's, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Capt. A. M. VAN DYKE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Tennessee:

CAPTAIN: I am encamping at this point, as directed. Very heavy and rapid firing has been heard in the direction of Raleigh, indicating

a rather severe engagement. I have ordered the pontoon train to Battle's Bridge and directed everything prepared for laying it, but will await orders to put it down.

Very respectfully,

FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., Major General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Holman's, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Capt. A. M. VAN DYKE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Tennessee:

Captain: I have the honor to forward, for the information of the major-general commanding, a communication from Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith, giving an account of the retention by the post commandant at Goldsborough of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry (1,600 men), who were endeavoring to join their proper command. This, including the detachment at Pocotaligo, makes over 3,000 men detained from this corps within the Military Division of the Mississippi. This detention of my troops, as well as the stealing of 3,000 more by A. J. Smith, is certainly not calculated to encourage one as a corps commander. If the commanding officer of every post in the military division is allowed to use his own judgment in forwarding my men, recruiting for this corps may as well be stopped. My men are scattered now over every Southern State, and very many of them will not be permitted to join their command before their time is out. Besides the injustice to me, great wrong is done to the men. Most of them have never been with their command, and can draw no pay. I earnestly request that some measure be taken to enable me to control my own command.

Very respectfully,

FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

In the Field, April 14 [13], 1865.

Capt. C. CADLE,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

When I left Goldsborough I gave Colonel Rogers a written order to remain until the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Regiments arrived, and bring them up. Anticipating the usual difficulties with post commanders, I instructed him to receive no orders, nor allow himself to be stopped by them. I have just received word from the colonel that he was ordered by General Birge to remain there, and refused, as I directed him. He (Colonel Rogers,) then telegraphed to General Howard's adjutant at New Berne, who instructed him to obey my orders. Yesterday morning he started out and was overtaken seven miles this side of Goldsborough by a staff officer of General Birge, who ordered him under arrest, which he refused to obey. His officers, however, refused to come under the circumstances (preferring, I presume, Goldsborough to the field), and considering him under arrest took the regiment back. Colonel Hall refused to leave Goldsborough with Colonel Rogers. A train of ambulances started out with the colonel and are now about fifteen miles back. I don't know what they belong to.

G. A. SMITH, Brevet Major-General, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Wilder's House, near Hinton's Bridge, [April 13], 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Corps:

DEAR GENERAL: I have just returned from Raleigh; saw General Sherman comfortably fixed in the governor's mansion with many citizens, among whom were ex-Governors Graham and Swain. The latter wished to see you very much. Vance sent out his aides, &c., to meet Sherman, but they were intercepted by Hampton, and afterward by Kilpatrick, and Vance, hearing they were arrested, concluded to flee. The Fourteenth Corps is garrisoning the city. Kilpatrick is pushing directly after Johnston, now about twelve miles toward Hillsborough. We will pass straight through Raleigh and encamp to the northwest of the city to-morrow night. I think you will find it better to lay the pontoon instead of following the Fifteenth Corps.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,

Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 95. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Battle's Bridge, N. C., April 13, 1865.

The command will move forward to Raleigh to-morrow morning as follows: The Fourth, Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will move at 7 a. m., taking the road in front of his camp. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The commanding officer of the pontoon train will commence to lay his bridge early enough to enable him to complete it by 8 a.m. Lieut. Col. S. T. Hughes, commanding Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, will cross the bridge as soon as completed. As soon as everything is across the pontoon bridge will be taken up and will follow the command.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 85.

Headquarters Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, In the Field, N. C., April 13, 1865.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

WM. H. HESSIN, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, April 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS, Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps.

GENERAL: You will move your corps to morrow to a point near Jones' Cross-Roads. The portion of Walcutt's division not on duty in

the city will move with the corps. The men on duty here will be relieved by General Schofield during the day, and as soon as relieved will be ordered forward to the corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. SLOCUM,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Brig, Gen. J. D. MORGAN,

Commanding Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say that the roads are not very bad, and that your camping ground is selected. He wishes you to reach here with the trains, if you think it practicable, but leaves it to your judgment. He would like to know the state of your progress and whether you think you can get here.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c.,

A. C. McCLURG, Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

> HEADQUARTERS, In the Field, April 13, 1865—8.30 a.m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: My advance is two miles beyond the town on the Hillsborough road, heavily engaged with Wheeler and Hampton's combined forces. Wheeler had his headquarters in town last night. Notwithstanding the town was surrendered to me by the mayor, and the assurance from General Hampton in writing that not a shot would be fired, my staff was fired upon from the state-house yard and corners of the street. We soon cleared the town, however. Johnston's infantry, the rear, left yesterday and is marching to Hillsborough. Davis is at Greensborough. Stoneman has cut the road in rear of Greensborough and between Danville and Greensborough.

Very respectfully.

J. KILPATRICK,

Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 13, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Commanding:

GENERAL: Yours of 11.50 a.m. is received and quite satisfactory, and the general wishes you to keep pushing the enemy. To night the general will inform you of the coming move. The columns are closing up here now. Have you captured any railroad stock? No further news.

I am, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., Morrisville Station, N. C., in the Field, April 13, 1865—3 p. m. Mai. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: I have pressed the rebels back two miles beyond this town on road to Chapel Hill. His cavalry is totally demoralized. We have taken barricade after barricade of the strongest character and with but little loss. Prisoners and citizens report the rebel transportation in very bad condition. I have been scattering Wheeler's cavalry all day, driving it off upon the side roads. I have captured three trains, without the engines, of about seven cars each, loaded with stores of different kinds taken from the wagon trains, which they had evidently come down to relieve. We dashed on an engine and a portion of my people was within 100 yards of it, but the enemy was too strong for them and it escaped. I have captured a large quantity of corn, shelled, on the cars at this point, fully sufficient for my command. The cars are in good condition, roads are bad. I have marched a long ways to-day and fought over nearly every foot of ground from Raleigh to this point. I shall rest my command and allow it to close up. Jones, of the First Brigade, is now quite heavily engaged some two miles out. The following dispatch has just been received from Hillsborough, N. C., by my telegraph operator:

General J. JOHNSTON:

Fighting constantly has been going on near Salisbury. It is reported the Yadkın bridge is burned.

Very respectfully,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Three hundred wagons passed through here to-day.

J. K.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 13, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have been out and am just back, and hasten to answer yours of to-day. I have two locomotives here, and will send one up the road to bring back the cars you have captured. Please have pickets along the road so as to advise the conductor where to stop. It will take all day to-morrow to close up our trains and to draw out on the new line of operations, of which I will fully advise you to-morrow. Rest your animals to-morrow, or confine your operations to mere feints, and be ready for work the next day. I think we may expect General Sheridan down soon. I think I can force Johnston to disperse his army or accept battle in a few days, and will proceed as fast as I can get troops into position. We will hold Raleigh, and repair roads and telegraph back to Goldsborough.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General, Commanding. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, N. C., April 13, 1865—7 a. m.

Mai. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have directed General Terry to halt where your columns meet until the entire train and artillery have passed him. Please have a staff officer who is familiar with the trains to inform General Terry when the rear is past. I will order the trains left at Turner's Bridge to join us by the road taken by the Twentieth Corps.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., April 13, 1865-3.30 p. m.

Major General Cox,

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you camp whenever you think you have made a good day's march. Have your trains parked closely, in order that General Terry may get up as near as possible. You will probably be able to reach the point where the road you are now on intersects the Fayetteville road, but you can stop whenever you think you have marched far enough. Army headquarters are in this city.

Very respectfully,

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, In the Field, April 13, 1865.

This division will move this morning at 6.30 o'clock, in the following order: Second Brigade, Third Brigade, First Brigade, Elgin Battery, ambulance train, ammunition train, baggage train. Brevet Brigadier-General Stiles, commanding First Brigade, will detail one regiment as rear-guard, five companies of which will march with the train, to assist it were bad roads, and five companies will march in rear of the train. By command of Brig, Gen, Thomas H, Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, In the Field, N. C., April 13, 1865—7 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: When you reach the point where General Cox strikes the Raleigh road, halt there and let all the trains and reserve artillery pass you, and then follow on. Kilpatrick has passed ahead of us toward Raleigh, and if he has left any rebel cavalry south of us it may

strike the trains about where they come into the Elevation and Raleigh road. We will all have to move on the same road for some miles at least, but I will hunt for roads, so that we can spread out again as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Marching Orders.] Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, In the Field, N. C., April 13, 1865.

The corps will march at 7 a.m. to-morrow, the Third Division leading. If the supply train, which is expected to reach this front to-night with one day's rations for the command, does not arrive the march will probably be postponed until the train shall be brought up.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 13, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER U. S. FORCES, Goldsborough, N. C.:

SIR: I inclose herewith orders for Brigadier-General Birge. The commanding general directs that in case General Birge is not in Goldsborough you will proceed at once to carry out the orders to him, informing him of the orders you have received and your action.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE,

Commanding First Division, Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will please move the brigade now at Goldsborough, or the main part of it, to this place without delay, leaving a small garrison at Goldsborough. I presume you have by this time collected at Goldsborough a considerable force, composed of detachments belonging to the several corps of General Sherman's army. The general directs that until further orders this force remain under your command, to be used with your other troops in garrisoning this place and Goldsborough, and in guarding the railroad. I will leave here a regiment or two, to hold the place until you arrive and form a part of your command. You ought to have here from 1,500 to 2,000 men, and about 500 at Goldsborough, with guards at the intermediate bridges. I will constitute your command a district, with headquarters at Raleigh, and will leave instructions for you with the commanding officer of the troops which await your arrival here.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Goldsborough, N. C., April 13, 1865—6 p. m.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

A train has just arrived from Wilmington; reports road all right, and telegraph working from Faison's Station to Wilmington.

Respectfully,

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, New Berne, N. C., April 13, 1865.

Col. J. W. SAVAGE,

Twelfth New York Cavalry, Moseley Hall, N. C.:

Colonel: General Birge, commanding at Goldsborough, has sent the Eighty-fifth New York, 150 strong, to Goldsborough. The commanding officer of the Eighty-fifth will be directed to co-operate with you.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. JUDSON, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, New Berne, N. C., April 13, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER EIGHTY-FIFTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS: (Through Colonel Savage, Twelfth New York, Moseley Hall, N. C.)

SIR: General Palmer directs that you intrench yourself strongly at Moseley Hall, and co-operate with Co'onel Savage in defending that place and the line under his charge. Make the best use of the small force under your charge, and establish a strong picket line.

Yours, respectfully,

J. A. JUDSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD, April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER, New Berne:

The troops at this place are commanded by Col. Harvey Graham, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteers, Second Brigade, First Division, Tenth Corps. The troops consist of the Fifty-fourth, One hundred and fifty-ninth, and One hundred and seventy-ninth New York Volunteers, Twenty-second and Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteers, Thirteenth Connecticut, and First North Carolina Volunteers, and Fourteenth U. S. Colored Artillery, and number in effective strength 57 commissioned officers, 1,994 enlisted men.

L. C. EASTON, Chief Quartermaster. HILTON HEAD, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South, Hilton Head:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a memorandum of the movements to enable the party invited by the honorable Secretary of War to see the ceremonies at Fort Sumter and to visit the city of Charleston and the forts. As the Rev. Mr. Beecher has been prevented from visiting Savannah, Beaufort, and the plantations, he desires to remain for that purpose several days longer. Not to detain the mail steamer Arago, it will fulfill the instructions given me by the Secretary if the steamer Suwo Nada, now here, is detained for the accommodation of Mr. Beecher and his party. You will please give them choice of state-rooms, free passage, and subsistence on the Suwo Nada, and order her back to New York in all of next week, according to the wishes of Mr. Beecher.

I am, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEAMER ARAGO, Hilton Head, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE, U. S. Volunteers,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: The Secretary of War has given me instructions to the following effect:

The bishop of Savannah has made a bitter complaint that General Gillmore has appropriated a part of a cemetery near that city for fortifications, and has removed, or is about moving, the dead interred there. You will, when you reach Hilton Head, investigate the matter, call for a report from General Gillmore, and instruct him not to interfere with any cemetery or burial ground unless under an absolute necessity for the proper defense of the city, and in such case to see that the bodies are carefully removed and properly interred in a suitable place, and if possible, under the charge of the ecclesiastical authorities, to whom the cemetery or burial ground may belong.

In compliance with those instructions I respectfully request you will give me a report upon the subject for the information of the Secretary of War, in which I should be glad to have your views of the military necessity for using the cemetery, as well as the facts bearing upon the question.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., U. S. Army, War Dept., Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date informing me that the bishop of Savannah has made to the Secretary of War a bitter complaint that I have appropriated a part of a cemetery near that city for fortifications and have removed the dead interred there. You further state that you are instructed to call for a report from me, and to direct me not to interfere with any cemetery or burial ground unless under an absolute necessity

for the proper defense of the city, and in such case to see that the bodies are carefully removed and properly interred in a suitable place, and, if possible, under the charge of the ecclesiastical authorities to whom the cemetery or burial ground may belong. In obedience to these instructions I respectfully submit the following report: The work in question was determined upon, the site selected, and the instructions given for its erection before I assumed command of the department, which was on February 9, 1865. I inclose a copy of a report of Captain Suter, of the Engineer Corps, chief engineer of the department, which sets forth in detail how, why, and when the work was ordered. After I had assumed command, and on or about March 9, 1865, Bishop Verot addressed me a complaint upon the subject. referred this to General Grover, commanding at Savannah, directing him to act as the interests of the United States should require. As soon as possible I personally visited the cemetery and made a careful inspection of the site. I found the work well advanced. The disinterment of bodies had been about finished. All the injury which could be done had been, and an abandonment of the work would not have restored the cemetery to anything like its normal condition. Under these circumstances I ordered that each grave where disinterred remains had been or were being placed should be carefully marked; that headstones and monuments should be carefully preserved, and that when the work should be finished the grounds should be put in good order. I afterward sent my chief of staff to Savannah with orders to take Bishop Verot to the cemetery and endeavor to arrange the matter with him amicably. I had myself sought to find the bishop on the occasion of my own visit of inspection, but had failed, and my time was too much occupied to allow any long search. This officer met Bishop Verot, went with him to the cemetery, and reported that they found that all the bodies which were necessary to be taken up had been removed. Under my orders he then stated to the bishop that I would put him in possession of any suitable piece of unoccupied ground and would favorably indorse any just application which his ecclesiastical body should make for indemnity or damages. The site is an admirable one for the defensive purposes sought to be secured, but even if it had not been peculiarly well chosen, in an engineering point of view, the work had, as I have already stated, progressed so far before I personally inspected it that it would have been useless to arrest its construction. I fear that Bishop Verot's course in this matter, judging from the tenor of his conversation with my chief of staff, has been captious rather than charitable, and that a feeling of hostility to the national cause has prompted him to embarrass my action. None can regret more than myself the sad necessity which disturbs the ashes of the dead, but with the small defensive force at my command in Savannah, and in view of the rapidly approaching summer, I did not feel at liberty to throw down the work which was already so far advanced and locate this part of my line anew. I inclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed by Bishop Verot to myself, dated the 5th instant. respectfully recommend that when the exigencies of the present campaign are over and the cool weather permits bodies to be again safely disinterred, this work be thrown down and the cemetery be again restored as far as possible to its old condition.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding. (Inclosure No. 1.)

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Col. S. L. WOODFORD,

Chief of Staff, Department of the South:

Colonel: In accordance with your communication of this date I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the fort now building in the Roman Catholic cemetery near Savannah, Ga.: Shortly after Sayannah was taken General Foster sent me to that city to assist in the construction of a new line of fortifications for the defense of the place. This work was being done by Colonels Poe and Reese and other engineer officers belonging to General Sherman's army. General Foster gave me special instructions to select a site for one or more works to protect the river from hostile batteries in case the city was ever invested. After a careful examination of the ground I selected a small hill commanding the country in every direction, situated at the point where the rebel line of fortifications crosses the Thunderbolt road. On the summit and side slope of this hill lies the cemetery in question. The enemy's works ran along the edge of the cemetery inclosure, and about half way round it. This work was called by the enemy Fort Brown. Having completed my examinations, I took the first opportunity of communicating the result of them to General Foster. The interview took place on board the general's headquarters boat, at Savannah, the morning of General Grover's arrival there. General Grover was present at the interview. I stated to General Foster that, in my opinion, the most effectual way of protecting our river communications would be to inclose the rebel Fort Brown for a garrison of 400 No decision was made then as I had first to go to Hilton Head for some engineer troops to relieve those belonging to General Sherman's army. About a week after this General Foster returned to Savannah and visited the spot selected by me. The next morning I arrived myself at Savannah, but General Foster had already started back to Hilton Head, from whence he left the department. On reporting my arrival to General Grover he informed me that General Foster had directed him to have the inclosing of Fort Brown commenced at I laid out the lines of the work the next day, although no work was done on it for nearly a week, for want of tools. The details then worked for about two days. General Grover then ordered that a day should be given to allow parties interested to remove bodies. had been aware of our intentions for a week previous this was deemed time enough. The next day I left for Hilton Head, and General Gillmore, arriving in Savannah, ordered the work to be suspended until he could examine the ground himself. He subsequently visited the site and since then the work has been vigorously pushed, and the fort is now nearly completed. In conclusion I would state that I have never received any orders in writing on the subject.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. R. SUTER,

Captain, U. S. Engineers, Chief Engineer, Department of the South.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

SAVANNAH, April 5, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE, Hilton Head:

GENERAL: I received yesterday, through Colonel Woodford, an invitation to state what I think ought to be done to repair the injury done to the Catholic cemetery of this city. Here is my answer: The works ought to be stopped at once; the ground leveled as it was before: the walks marked out; the tombstones, railings, and ornaments of the graves restored as they were before; the fence around the cemetery put up again; the mortuary chapel, which was in progress of erection, built up again, and the expenses of disinterring and interring the dead again defrayed to our Catholics. I decline accepting in exchange for the cemetery any piece of ground which would belong to parties in the Confederacy. Colonel Woodford informed me that you are a Catholic. The certainty I thus acquired of a fact which I only suspected before, increased my grief that the Catholic cemetery should have been desecrated and destroyed by your orders, and it imposes on me the obligation to mark you of the censures of the Church against those who usurp her property and infringe her rights. I trust, therefore, that you will do everything in your power to give God and his church the satisfaction required in this instance, and that you will remember the maxim, "What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?"

AUGUSTIN VEROT,

Bishop of Savannah.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Rear-Admiral J. A. DAHLGREN,

Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: A few days since I had the honor to invite you to designate a naval chaplain to offer the closing prayer and benediction at the ceremonies to-morrow in Fort Sumter. I was officially informed yesterday that the Rev. Mr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., had been invited by the War Department to conduct this part of the ceremonies. The opening prayer is, upon a like invitation, to be offered by the Rev. Mr. Harris, formerly chaplain at Fort Sumter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Rear-Admiral J. A. DAHLGREN.

Comdg. South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, Charleston, S. C .:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to request, if compatible with the interests of the service, that a gunboat be stationed at Fernandina, as the commanding officer of the District of Florida anticipates an attack upon that place at an early day. Indeed, from what he writes, it may be expected at any moment.

I shall increase the garrison at that point as soon as possible, but

some days will necessarily elapse before it can be done.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers. GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 43.

Hilton Head, S. C., April 13, 1865.

I. General Orders, No. 5, from these headquarters, dated January

17, 1865, is hereby amended to read as follows:

A military tax of 1 per cent. will be levied on all goods brought into this department for the purpose of trade. The value of such goods will be determined by the invoices of purchase, to which an affidavit will be required from the consignees certifying to their correctness. The fund accruing from this tax will be used for the purpose of providing steam and other fire engines, repairing wharves, roads, public buildings, and other necessary civil expenses, for the several cities and towns within the limits of this department.

II. The military supervisors of trade for the various posts, or, where the post commander has not appointed such a supervisor, the post treasurer, will attend to the collection of the tax imposed by this order, and make semi-monthly returns of all moneys received to Bvt. Maj. George E. Gouraud, acting assistant inspector-general of the department, who, in addition to his duties as such, will also act as treasurer of the fund accruing from this tax, and attend to the disbursement of the same, under the direction of the major-general commanding.

III. The acting assistant inspector-general of the department will also exercise the supervision of stores and trade within the department required by paragraph IV, of Special Orders, No. 13, from the headquarters of the Military Division of the Mississippi, dated Jan-

uary 15, 1865.

IV. Lieut. Col. James H. Strong, First North Carolina Union Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as collector of the department military tax, to which he was detailed by General Orders, No. 5, cur-

rent series, from these headquarters.

V. Lieut. Frank Geise, Thirty-second U. S. Colored Troops, is hereby relieved from duty as acting military tax collector, to which he was assigned by General Orders, No. 27, current series, from these headquarters, and will at once turn over to Brevet Major Gouraud, acting assistant inspector-general, all money and property pertaining to the office for the collection of the department military tax, who will receipt to him for the same.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, In the Field, April 14, 1865.\*

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: The results of the recent campaign in Virginia have changed the relative military condition of the belligerents. I am therefore induced to address you in this form the inquiry, whether, in order to stop the further effusion of blood and devastation of property, you are willing to make a temporary suspension of active operations, and to communicate to Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding the Armies of the United States, the request that he will take like action

<sup>\*</sup>Another copy of this communication, in General Johnston's handwriting, is dated April 13, 1865. Both papers are signed by General Johnston, but the text of the one here printed is by a different hand.

in regard to other armies; the object being to permit the civil authorities to enter into the needful arrangements to terminate the existing war.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

[Indorsement in General Sterman's handwriting.]

Received April 14, 12 night. Answered same hour.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Commanding Confederate Army:

GENERAL: I have this moment received your communication of this date. I am fully empowered to arrange with you any terms for the suspension of further hostilities as between the armies commanded by you and those commanded by myself, and will be willing to confer with you to that end. I will limit the advance of my main column tomorrow to Morrisville, and the cavalry to the University, and expect that you will also maintain the present position of your forces until each has notice of a failure to agree. That a basis of action may be had, I undertake to abide by the same terms and conditions as were made by Generals Grant and Lee at Appointation Court-House, on the 9th instant, relative to our two armies; and, furthermore, to obtain from General Grant an order to suspend the movement of any troops from the direction of Virginia. General Stoneman is under my command, and my order will suspend any devastation or destruction contemplated by him. I will add that I really desire to save the people of North Carolina the damage they would sustain by the march of this army through the central or western parts of the State.

I am, with respect, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

RALEIGH, April 14, 1865.

General Easton,
New Berne:

I want the road repaired up to Raleigh and put in order, but no stores sent up till you hear we need them. I suppose Johnston to be about Greensborough and Salisbury, and I must go there, and will endeavor to capture his army and material. Of course he cannot fight me now, and all I fear is he may scatter his men and escape. We will take vast amounts of railroad stock and other property, because it can't escape us, but it will take time to run it down to the sea coast. Governor Vance sought an interview with me, but before I got his messenger back our cavalry approached Raleigh, and he went off for fear of arrest. I have sent out for him to come and see me, with a promise of safety. Keep General Grant advised of my whereabouts by all chances. The troops are now moving, but I will not go till to-morrow. I will garrison Goldsborough and Raleigh. Send me any news that may reach you. Trains all up and in good condition. I think I will find forage enough, but in any event the grass and wheat fields begin to give us pasturage.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

RALEIGH, April 14, 1865.

Col. W. W. WRIGHT,

Goldsborough:

We have secured two locomotives and twenty-odd good cars, and will send material down to the Neuse River, to which point the road is all good. Work up this way and run a daily train, but I will not want stores for a month, and do not want any sent until ordered from this end. Use the iron north of Goldsborough, viz, toward Weldon, and keep up repairs from Goldsborough to Morehead City and Wilmington, and forward to Raleigh. I hardly think we will ever need railroad west of Raleigh.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, April 14, 1865—10.25 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Raleigh:

Your dispatch of this date is received and your orders shall be carried out. We are pushing forward the Raleigh road with all possible dispatch night and day. Having completed my arrangements for forwarding track material I will go to the front to-morrow morning.

W. W. WRIGHT,

Colonel, Chief Engineer, and General Superintendent.

Goldsborough, April 14, 1865. (Via Fort Monroe, 6 p. m. 15th.)

Major Eckert, Washington:

Sherman occupied Raleigh yesterday. Our line will be working there to-day. Have started Mack home; will try to let Wortman and De Forrest go soon.

R. O'BRIEN.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 55.

HDORS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

The next movement will be on Ashborough to turn the position of the enemy at Company's Shops in rear of Haw River bridge and at Greensborough, and to cut off his only available line of retreat by Salisbury and Charlotte.

I. General Kilpatrick will keep up a show of pursuit in the direction of Hillsborough and Graham, but be ready to cross the Haw River on General Howard's bridge near Pittsborough, and thence will operate toward Greensborough on the right front of the Right Wing.

II. The Right Wing, Major-General Howard commanding, will move out on the Chapel Hill road and send a light division up in the direction of Chapel Hill University in connection with the cavalry, but the main columns and trains will move via Hackney's Cross-Roads and Trades Hill, Pittsborough, Saint Lawrence, &c., to be followed by the cavalry and light division as soon as the bridge is laid over Haw River.

III. The Center, Major General Schofield commanding, will move via

Holly Springs, New Hill, Haywood, and Moffitt's Mills.

IV. The Left Wing, Major-General Slocum commanding, will move rapidly by the Aven's Ferry road, Carthage, Caledonia, and Cox's Mills,

V. All the troops will draw well out on the roads designated during to-day and to morrow, and on the following day will move with all possible rapidity for Ashborough. No further destruction of railroads mills, cotton, and produce will be made without specific orders of an army commander, and the inhabitants will be dealt with kindly, looking to an early reconciliation. The troops will be permitted, however, to gather forage and provisions as heretofore, only more care should be taken not to strip the poorer classes too closely.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865—12 m.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief is just in receipt of dispatches from General Johnston, C. S. Army, which are tending to the end of making unnecessary our contemplated long march. You will, therefore, by his directions to-morrow place one corps of your command at Morrisville and the other at Jones' Station, and then await further directions from him before continuing the march. The general will go to Morrisville for further communication.

I have the honor to be, with respect, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, No. 91. Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

I. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will move his command at 6 a. m. to-morrow to Morrisville, by roads to the north of Crabtree Creek, sending a light division up in the direction of Chapel Hill University in connection with the cavalry. In the absence of further orders to the contrary this division will continue its march to Chapel Hill and rejoin the main column at the crossing of Haw River, near Hackney's Cross-Roads.

II. Major General Blair, commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, will move at 6 a. m. to morrow to Jones', by roads south of Crabtree Creek, being careful to clear the intersection of the road to Holly Springs at

as early hour as possible.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22.

HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

The general commanding has noticed with regret frequent instances of straggling, under one pretense or another, allowed by company and regimental commanders. No soldier should be permitted to leave the

ranks without the permission of his immediate commanding officer, given for sufficient reasons, and none should be allowed to leave the flanks of the column, or to straggle ahead of the advance, or in rear of the rear guard. It has been observed that surgeons allow men, pleading sickness for excuse, to go ahead of the column. This will not be allowed in future, and every precaution should be taken to care for the really sick of the corps. Division commanders are charged with the promulgation of this order, and the adoption of such means as will effectually stop straggling and insure a well-closed-up column. By order of Mai, Gen, John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Beaver Dam Creek, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that in accordance with orders received from the major general commanding the corps, I broke camp this forenoon at an early hour, marching in rear of General John E. Smith. Passing through Raleigh, I continued on the Hillsborough road some three miles beyond town, encamping my division on the west bank of Beaver Dam Creek, and to the right of the road. My headquarters are in rear of the left of my line.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. M. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report the following as the operations of this command during the day: Broke camp near Hinton's Bridge at 7 a. m., and moved to and through Raleigh, encamping one mile west of town. The troops are in line fronting northwest, the left connecting with the Fourth Division near the Hillsborough road; the artillery is parked in rear and near the Second Brigade, and the trains about 1,000 yards in rear, on the west side of the road. These headquarters are on the west side of the road, and nearly opposite corps headquarters. The infantry and artillery were, as they passed through the city, reviewed by Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman. Distance marched, six miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

Near Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. Max. Woodhull,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that my command broke camp near Neuse River Mills at 7.30 this instant, and moved on the direct road to Raleigh, passing through the city and about one mile to the west of same, where my command is now in position and bivouac, with headquarters at the residence of the rebel General Cox. The division was reviewed by the commander-in-chief while passing through the city of Raleigh at 10.30 a.m. My command has marched six miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE. Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 56. Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

V. The troops of this division will move in light marching order at 6 a. m. to morrow via Morrisville, N. C. Brigades in the order of First, Third, Second. The only trains to accompany troops will be as follows: Ambulance train, twelve ordnance wagons, three wagons hard bread, regimental and headquarters wagons. The First Brigade and two regiments of Second Brigade marching on the right of trains, battery following advance brigade. The remainder of the trains of this division will be reported by the officer in charge to Brevet Major-General Woods, commanding First Division, to be assigned to his column. Troops must march well closed up. Capt. Ben. R. Howell, acting assistant quartermaster, Second Brigade, will take charge of and assign the train which accompanies the troops.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS. Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 96. Near Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

The command will move forward to morrow morning in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 91, extract I, headquarters Army of the Tennessee, as follows: The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith, commanding, will have the advance and will move at 6.30 a. m. The Third Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. Lieut. Col. S. T. Hughes, commanding Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, will move forward at 5.30 a. m. The pontoon train will follow the train of the First

Division. The troops will move on the right of the train.

II. The rations now on hand will be made to last thirty days. Division commanders will issue according to the amount they have on hand and the amount foraged. Foraging will be done by detachments in charge of good officers; the size of the party may be regulated by division commanders. Foraging by mounted parties will not be permitted except for the headquarters of divisions or brigades, or mounted organizations. No mills, cotton-gin presses, or produce will be destroyed without orders from these or superior headquarters. The people must be treated kindly and respected. Care must be taken in foraging to leave some provisions for the families, and especial care must be taken with the poor people, not to deprive them of the means of subsistence.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, JR., Assistant Adjutant General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I think it advisable that the Twentieth Corps should proceed direct from its camp on its march, and not try to pass through. I will review them at some other place on the march. Please say so to General Mower. General Schofield has 30,000 men, and I know it will be as much as I should attempt to see them pass and ride ten miles afterward. For this reason I ask to be excused from reviewing the corps to morrow.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, April 14, 1865.

Major-General Sherman,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: This evening I called at your headquarters but did not find you in. The subject I desired to speak to you about is the following: I feel confident I could do a great deal of good if left here in command of a military district, with headquarters at Raleigh. The suppression of the rebellion is so far advanced that officers in command of departments and districts can and ought to exercise an influence beyond the strictly military sphere. Raleigh is just the place where this would be possible and desirable. I think I could exercise such an influence, for many reasons. I am somewhat in the confidence of the President. Having been for many years and in different capacities active in political life, I know the working of the machinery. I could exercise an influence upon the newspapers of this place, and thus upon the minds of the people. Being somewhat acquainted with the views of the President, in consequence of my personal relations with him, I could prevent mistakes and complications. For all these reasons you will not find it presumptuous for me to say that I could, perhaps, do more good here, if placed in a proper position, than any of the general officers that are at present without active commands within your reach. General Slocum tells me that he spoke to you on the subject. He did so without my knowledge. He informed me also of the answer you gave him, and I would not bring the matter again to your attention were it not for the reasons above stated, which you, perhaps, may not have taken into consideration. I do not write to you for the purpose of obtaining employment. General Slocum made me chief of staff of his army to-day, and it would suit my individual taste as well to be in that capacity, active in the closing scenes of the war; but I deemed it a duty to lay the above considerations before you, as it seems to me that in this case the question does not turn upon giving employment to this or that officer. If you deem these considerations unimportant, I shall feel just as well where I am and in performing my

Pardon the intrusion, and believe me, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

C. SCHURZ, Major-General. GENERAL ORDERS, \ HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Capt. Montgomery Rochester, U. S. Volunteers, is announced as assistant adjutant general. During the ensuing campaign Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz, U. S. Volunteers, will act as chief of staff. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT, P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, No. 45. Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

The following movements are ordered for to-morrow, the 15th

instant, viz:

I. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Corps, will move to Aven's Ferry, where he will lay a pontoon bridge and cross his command over the Cape Fear River.

II. Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower, commanding Twentieth Army Corps,

will move to the vicinity of Jones' Cross-Roads.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT. Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS. Gray Jones' Cross-Roads, April 14, 1865-Sunset.

Major DECHERT, Chief of Staff:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report my command going into camp at this place. We have marched considerably out of our way, being misled by the number of Jones' who give names to cross-roads in this country. It is fourteen miles to Aven's Ferry from this point. Will march for that place early in the morning. The Twentieth Corps will save at least five miles by marching direct for Holly Springs.

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, ) HDORS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, No. 31. Raleigh, April 14, 1865.

The corps will move to-day as follows: General Morgan will march at 7 a. m., taking the most direct road from his present camps to Jones' Cross-Roads. General Walcutt's division, leaving one brigade to guard the city, will follow General Morgan. The brigade remaining will join its division to-day upon being relieved by troops of General Schofield's command. General Baird will take charge of the corps supply trains, and the reserve artillery and trains (which will be reported to him respectively by Captain Remington and Major Houghtaling) and will follow the column, encamping near Jones' Cross-Roads to-night. Corps headquarters will move with General Walcutt's division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG. Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff. Special Field Orders, Hdors. 14th Army Corps, No. 32. Hoors' Cross-Roads, N. C., April 14, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow as follows: General Walcutt, moving at daylight, will take the road by Holly Springs to Aven's Ferry. General Baird, with the supply trains, will follow General Walcutt. Corps headquarters will move with General Walcutt. General Morgan, marching at daylight, will take the road by Shady Grove Church to Aven's Ferry. The pontoon train advancing from Gulley's Station will be admitted into the column at any point it may strike it, and urged to the front.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Volonel and Unief of Staff.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

The movement of this corps to-morrow will be as follows: The infantry and artillery in the following order, viz, Second Division, with two batteries of artillery, one in rear of the advance brigade, and one in rear of the division; Michigan Engineers; Third Division; battery; First Division; battery—will march through the city in review order. The troops will leave their present camps at 6 a. m., marching past the Insane Asylum into the city. The trains, with all the cattle herds, pack trains, servants, and everything that it is not desirable to march in review, will march at 6 a.m. on the road to Jones' Cross-Roads. The trains will march in the same order as designated for the troops. They will move out five or six miles, park, and await the troops. Colonel Yates, commanding Michigan Engineers, will detail two companies to march at the head of the train and repair the roads. Lieutenant-Colonel Asmussen, assistant inspector-general, will accompany the train and guide it. Each division commander will detail one regiment to march with the train of his division.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., In the Field, April 14, 1865—2 p. m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

Major: I send Lieutenant Hollingsworth, of my staff, for instructions. I have been resting all day, and my command has been well fed and is in good condition. My advance is within nine miles of Chapel Hill. I have a strong scouting party in upon the south of Chapel Hill watching the movements of the enemy. Johnston is evidently moving upon Greensborough, and is taking the direct road through Chapel Hill, leaving Hillsborough to his right. Such is the information I have. The troops that passed up on the cars passed through Hilbsborough, making no stop. All the artillery has been shipped on the cars from that point to Greensborough. Johnston's army is deserting

him in large numbers. One sharp fight, and he is gone. I was close on his cavalry this morning, and can break it all to pieces the moment they offer me battle.

Very respectfully,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, April 14, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I sent you orders to day, but now inclose a copy.\* You will see I am to put my army where, if Johnston tries to pass out by Charlotte, I can strike him in flank, but if he remains at Greensborough I shall capture the whole. All I expect of you is to keep up a delusion, viz, that we are following him via the University and Hillsborough until I get my infantry heads of column across the Haw River, when I want you to cross also and feel out toward Greensborough till I get to Ashborough, when, if he remains at Greensborough, I can approach him from the south and force him to battle, to surrender, or disperse. You will perceive that we save a couple of days by cutting across the bend in the direction of Salisbury. I am very anxious to prevent his escape toward Georgia. If he does go to Georgia we can capture all the rolling-stock and vast amounts of property on the road from Salisbury back to Greensborough. The governor asks me to suspend hostilities and to confer with him. I am willing to confer with him but not to suspend hostilities. I will not suspend hostilities till Johnston's army is captured or scattered. General Howard to morrow will have one corps at Jones' Station and one at Morrison's Station. Next day all move by separate roads for Ashborough. My army is very large, and cannot move as fast as Johnston's, who has the assistance of the railroad. I am in hopes that General Sheridan will come down, when he, with the aid of your cavalry, can get ahead of him and hold him until we get up, when we can make short work of him. The people here manifest more signs of subjugation than I have yet seen, but Jeff. Davis has more lives than a cat and we must not trust him. If you reach the University do not disturb its library, buildings, or specific property.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The letter by flag of truce is from General Johnston, which is the beginning of the end. Send my answer at once, and to morrow do not advance your cavalry beyond the University, or to a point abreast of it on the railroad. I will be up to Morrisville to-morrow to receive the answer, and it may be to confer with General Johnston. The infantry will come to Morrisville.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See Special Field Orders, No. 55, p. 208.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865—12 m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: The general in-chief is just in receipt of a communication from General Johnston, C. S. Army, which is the forerunner to events that may obviate our contemplated long march. You will, therefore, by his direction to-morrow (15th) place one corps of your command at Holly Springs and the other just outside of Raleigh, in the direction of the proposed march, and there await further directions from him.

I have the honor to be, general, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Military Division of the Mississippi:

Major: I inclose herewith my Special Field Orders, No. 30. The paragraph placing detachments of the three armies under command of General Birge is based upon oral instructions from the general-inchief. It might be well to have a written order from your headquarters to the same effect. I would also suggest that such men of each army as may not be fit for the coming march be ordered to report to the post commander of Raleigh.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 30. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. H. W. Birge, commanding First Division, Tenth Army Corps, is assigned to the command of the District of Raleigh, which will embrace the posts of Raleigh and Goldsborough, with the intermediate railroad, and so much of the surrounding country as may be subject to military control. By direction of Major-General Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, all detachments belonging to either of the three armies under his command, which are or may be within the limits of this department and in rear of the main army, are placed under the command of Brigadier-General Birge, commanding District of Raleigh. General Stiles' brigade, of the First Division, Twentythird Army Corps, will remain on duty at Raleigh until all armies and trains shall have passed, when it will follow this army as rear guard.

II. The Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, Eighth Tennessee Infantry, and the four companies of the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, whose terms of service are about to expire, are hereby detached from the Twentythird Army Corps, and will form a temporary garrison for Raleigh. Lieut. Col. D. Morris, Sixty-third Indiana, is assigned to the temporary command of the post of Raleigh, and will report to Brigadier-General

Birge on the arrival of the latter at Raleigh.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 29.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

V. The army will march through Raleigh to-merrow, the Twenty-third Corps in advance and the reserve artillery in rear, starting from the present camp at 8.30 a. m. The troops will be reviewed by Major-General Sherman as they pass the State House. After passing the State House the column will take the Holly Springs road and march to a convenient camping ground, the Twenty-third Corps six or eight miles from Raleigh, and the Tenth Corps at a convenient distance in rear. On the following day the column will march rapidly for Holly Springs and Haywood. The advance will start promptly at 8.30 a. m. In passing through Raleigh all wagons and ambulances will follow the reserve artillery in the same order as the troops to which they belong, and will continue in this order until the artillery reaches its campground, when the baggage and ammunition trains and ambulances will move forward and join their respective commands.

VI. The Reserve Artillery Brigade, after passing in review to morrow, will leave the column and park near the Seminary on the Hillsborough road. The brigade will remain at Raleigh and form part of the garrison of the place until further orders. The commanding officer will

report accordingly to the post commander at Raleigh.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Major-General Cox.

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

The commanding general directs that you will leave the four companies of the Sixty third Indiana, the Sixty fifth Illinois, the Eighth Tennessee, and the convalescents here as you proposed. Direct them to report at once to Byt. Brig. Gen. I. N. Stiles, commanding Raleigh.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. HEADQUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH,
April 14, 1865.

I. In pursuance of orders dated headquarters First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, near Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the post of Raleigh.

I. N. STILES, Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Post.

Special Orders, Hdors. Third Div., 23d Army Corps, No. 44. Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

I. The Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry will report for duty without delay to Byt. Brig. Gen. I. N. Stiles, commanding Raleigh. They will take with them all their camp and garrison equipage. All men belonging to said regiment on detached duty will be relieved and ordered to their regiment at once.

II. Companies A, B, C, and D, Sixty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, will report for duty without delay to Bvt. Brig. Gen. I. N. Stiles, commanding Raleigh. They will take with them all their camp and garrison equipage. All men belonging to said companies on detached duty will be relieved and ordered to their regiment at once.

III. The Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry will report for duty without delay to Byt. Brig. Gen. I. N. Stiles, commanding Raleigh. They will take with them all their camp and garrison equipage. All men belonging to said regiment on detached duty will be relieved and

ordered to their regiment at once.

IV. Capt. A. D. Hastings, Company F, Sixty-fifth Indiana Infantry, is hereby detailed in charge of the convalescents of the Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and will report without delay to Brevet Brigadier-General Stiles, commanding Raleigh.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

H. H. THOMAS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Three days' rations will be issued to the troops at sunrise to-morrow, which, with such provisions as they may forage, must last the command for five days, being full rations for one day and half rations for four days. At 9 a. m. the corps will march, the Second Division leading, and will pass through Raleigh, being reviewed by Major-General Sherman while passing through the city. Every exertion will be made to cause the troops to make a creditable appearance in this review. The street in which the review will take place will probably admit of the troops marching with company front, and in each brigade the companies will be equalized for this purpose, the smaller regiments being divided into companies of the same size as the larger regiments of the brigade, and the largest regiment being divided as nearly as possible into ten equal companies.

By order of Major-General Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 14, 1865.

One brigade of the Second Division being at the rear in charge of the corps supply train, the Third Division will, until further orders, furnish one brigade to escort the baggage train and form the rear guard.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, April 14, 1865.

General H. W. BIRGE,

Comdg. First Dir., Tenth Army Corps, Goldsborough, N. C .:

The commanding general directs that you move the main part of the brigade, now at Goldsborough, to this place. The force you have collected from regiments in Sherman's army will be used by you in gar-

risoning this point and the intermediate bridges. You should have 1,500 or 2,000 men, and at least 500 at Goldsborough. Your command will constitute a district, with headquarters here. Instructions will be here with officer commanding the troops, awaiting your arrival.

Very respectfully,

FRED'K ANDERSON,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., April 14, 1865

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Dispatch received. The brigade will move as soon as the guards can be relieved and transportation procured for supplies—probably to-morrow.

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

WILMINGTON, [April] 14, 1865.

Major-General BIRGE:

(Care General Palmer.)

The railroad seems to be all right. Send a good locomotive and fifteen cars. Please guard the road between Faison's and Goldsborough.

HENRY PRINCE,

Brigadier-General.

WILMINGTON, April 14, 1865.

Major-General BIRGE, Goldsborough:

My guards extend only to Magnolia, otherwise called Strickland's, I will keep them on until we get these troops up. Have you any interesting news from General Sherman's army, or anything from Virginia later than Lee's surrender?

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

WILMINGTON, April 14, 1865.

General I. N. PALMER,
New Berne:

Give me your hand across the good Old North State! America is ours. HENRY PRINCE,

Brigadier-General.

WILMINGTON, April 14, 1865-7.15 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,

Northeast:

(Forward to Major Grant.)

Reoccupy all your posts as far as Magnolia, just as before, and as soon as you can. The railroad is to be used a few days longer. We will send you three days' rations to-morrow.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General. WILMINGTON, April 14, 1865-8.20 p.m.

Major GRANT,

Northeast:

I cannot well spare your services up there. Telegraph Lieutenant Ferris at General Abbott's, and he will send up what you want. I wish you to reoccupy your old posts as soon as you can, without overtasking your men. I will have rations sent up for five days. How many men have you?

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

STEAMER ARAGO, Hilton Head, S. C., April 14, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE, U.S. Volunteers,

Commanding Department of the South:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your report of the 13th instant, in relation to the erection on the Roman Catholic cemetery in Savannah of a portion of fortifications around that city. For the reasons that the works are already finished, that all the bodies have been disinterred and deposited in other places to the necessary extent, and that they cannot be again restored to their former resting place at this season without danger to the health of the city, the recommendations in your report are approved by order of the Secretary of War. Please make known to the bishop of Savannah what your recommendations are, and furnish him with a copy of this letter.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
U. S. Steamer Diamond, off Charleston Bar,
April 14, 1865.

Until further orders the headquarters of this department will be at Fort Sumter.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 15, 1865—12.10 p. m. (Sent 1.40 p. m.)

Major-General SHERMAN,

Commanding:

President Lincoln was murdered about 10 o'clock last night in his private box at Ford's Theater in this city, by an assassin who shot him through the head with a pistol ball. About the same hour Mr. Seward's house was entered by another assassin, who stabbed the Secretary in several places, but it is thought he may possibly recover; but his son Frederick will probably die of wounds received from the assassin. The assassin of the President leaped from the box, brandishing a dagger, exclaiming, Sic semper tyrannis! and that now Virginia was revenged. Mr. Lincoln fell senseless from his seat, and continued in

that state until twenty-two minutes after 7 o'clock, at which time he breathed his last. General Grant was published to be at the theater, but fortunately did not go. Vice-President Johnson now becomes President, and will take the oath of office and assume the duties to-day. I have no time to add more than to say that I find evidence that an assassin is also on your track, and I beseech you to be more heedful than Mr. Lincoln was of such knowledge.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

It has been stated that when an assassin was chosen to kill Mr. Seward one also was sworn to murder you. His name was said to be Clark. He is about five feet nine inches high, rather slender, high cheek bones, low forehead, eyes dark and sunken, very quiet, seldom or never speaks in company unless spoken to, has a large dark-brown mustache and large long goatee, hair much darker than whiskers, complexion rather sallow; while in Paris, March 12, wore dark gray clothes, a wide-awake slouched hat. He is a Texan by birth, and has a very determined look. He had a confederate, whose name was Johnson, but no description of him is given.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Raleigh, April 15, 1865—9.30 a.m.

General Easton:

Send this by a fleet steamer to Old Point Comfort; from there must go by telegraph.

W. T. SHERMAN.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

General U. S. Grant and Secretary of War:
(Care of General Easton, New Berne or Morehead.)

I send copies of a correspondence begun with General Johnston, which, I think, will be followed by terms of capitulation.\* I will accept the same terms as General Grant gave General Lee, and be careful not to complicate any points of civil policy. If any cavalry have started toward me caution them that they must be prepared to find our work done. It is now raining in torrents, and I shall await General Johnston's reply here, and will propose to meet him in person at Chapel Hill. I have invited Governor Vance to return to Raleigh with the civil officers of his State. I have met ex-Governor Graham, Mr. Badger, Moore, Holden, and others, all of whom agree that the war is over, and that the States of the South must resume their allegiance, subject to the Constitution and laws of Congress, and that the military power of the South must submit to the national arms. This great fact once admitted, all the details are easy of arrangement.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See Johnston to Sherman and Sherman to Johnston, April 14, pp. 206, 207.

[APRIL 15, 1865.—For Grant to Sheridan, in relation to co-operation with General Sherman, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 760.]

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. Schurz, U. S. Volunteers:

GENERAL: Yours of date April 14, to Major-General Sherman, has been received by him, and he directs me to answer as follows:

The matter upon which you communicate rests entirely with Major-General Schofield, the department commander, with whom you may confer in person, if you so desire. If General Schofield desires your services in the capacity spoken of, and will make application to that effect, the proper order of transfer or assignment will be made.

I have the honor to be, with respect, &c.,
L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MORRISVILLE, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

We arrived here about noon. General Kilpatrick had left; gone in the direction of Chapel Hill. General Blair furnished Major McCoy with a horse and escort. He went out to see him. Generals Corse and Logan are here; General Blair's headquarters about three miles back on the railroad. We are waiting with the train for the major to return.

Very respectfully,

C. G. EDDY.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Major McCov,

Durham's Station:

Stay with General Kilpatrick till you get Johnston's answer. Let me know, day or night, when it is come, for I may have its contents telegraphed and may answer it by telegraph. Have Eddy move his case and instrument up to you.

SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Beaver Dam Creek, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I respectfully report that no change has occurred in my position since my letter of last night.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS,

Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. SEVENTH ILLINOIS MOUNTED INFANTRY, Morrisville, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. M. WOODHULL.

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I would respectfully state that I moved my command to Morrisville, a small station on the railroad, and encamped for the night, placing Company I on guard over a bridge two miles from Morrisville, per orders, and picketing roads in front and flank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HECTOR PERRIN.

Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding Seventh Illinois Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he does not wish you to cross the Cape Fear River until further orders. Whilst waiting at the river, he wishes you to collect supplies for men and animals, but he wishes it done by authorized foragers, and he wishes great care taken that the inhabitants are not treated unkindly by the foragers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Holly Springs, April 15, 1865-1 p. m.

Major DECHERT,

Chief of Staff:

Major: I have the honor to report that a messenger, just arrived, reports the pontoon train some distance from here, and will not probably get farther than this place to night. Walcutt's division passed through this place some two hours ago. Owing to the mud, Baird's division, in charge of the supply [train], will not get far beyond this point. The roads are exceedingly bad. Morgan is moving on a road to the right of Walcutt. My headquarters will be to night about six miles beyond this place, at Walcutt's camp.

Very respectfully, yours,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Aven's Ferry, N. C., April 15, 1865-11 a.m.

[Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg,

Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The right of my division is just going into camp at this point. Captain Wiseman, assistant adjutant general, captured a courier with the inclosed dispatches;\* also secured a fine large ferryflat. The river at this point is about 250 yards in width, and the crossing is a very fine one. I shall send a regiment immediately on the other side of the river. No appearance of the enemy on the other side, except a picket, who left on our approach.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES D. MORGAN, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865—5 a.m.

Major DECHERT

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: The weather and roads being so bad I am uncertain whether or not the general commanding will wish to have my corps pass in review this morning. Will you please send me word by the bearer whether the general wishes us to pass through the town or not, under the circumstances

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General, Commanding.

Headquarters Twentieth Corps, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. J. W. GEARY,

Commanding Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to inform you that this command will not march in review through the town as published in orders, and that the time of starting the column is delayed until 8 o'clock.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ĆHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,

In the Field, Durham's, April 15, 1865—11.30 a.m.
Mai, L. M. DAYTON.

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi :

MAJOR: I have your note. Position one mile from this point on road to Hillsborough. General Atkins must have reached Chapel Hill by this time. Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey has not yet returned with an answer to your communication. I don't think Johnston can be trusted. I believe his army to be now marching on. Hampton left this point about daylight this morning. We were close on his infantry yesterday at 10 o'clock, and pressing it closely. Johnston's communication to you I suppose was written about that hour. I believe if he can escape he will do so. I shall remain here in accordance with your orders.

Very respectfully,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General, Commanding. HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865,

General KILPATRICK.

Durham's .

GENERAL: Your communication of 11.30 a. m. is received. I think Johnston is in earnest, for he knows well that the cause is hopeless. I will await his answer. Don't advance beyond Chapel Hill and Durham's till I hear from him and make new orders.

Yours.

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General, Commanding,

LOUISBURG, N. C., April 15, 1865.

TO THE OFFICER IN COMMAND OF

THE U. S. FORCES AT RALEIGH, N. C.:

SIR: In accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Louisburg, N. C., I hereby formally surrender this place to the authorities of the United States, and in behalf of our citizens desire and request that you will be pleased to send us a guard under a proper officer, to be stationed here, so as to preserve order and afford us that protection which under existing circumstances we feel authorized to claim under the Constitution and laws of the United States. Should you be good enough to comply with our wishes in this respect you may be well assured of our united co-operation. Messrs. J. Fuller and Dr. E. Malone are deputed as the bearers of this communication.

Most obediently, yours,

W. H. PLEASANTS, Mayor of Louisburg.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

W. H. PLEASANTS, Esq., Mayor of Louisburg:

Dear Sir: Your communication of this date is received. It is not my present intention to move any part of this army through Louisburg, and I do not think you will be molested in any manner; nor can I send a small detachment, because it would be exposed to danger from Hampton's cavalry. But I think I can promise you that events are in progress that will soon give peace to all the good people of North Caro-Mr. William A. Graham, of Hillsborough, has gone to Governor Vance to assure him that he has my full promise of assistance and protection if he will return and maintain good order in the State. I am also now in correspondence with General Johnston, which I hope will result in an universal peace. The gentlemen who bear this letter can explain many things that will, I hope, tend to allay any fears occasioned by the falsehoods circulated by the rebel cavalry. I am, with respect, your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

I. Special Field Orders, No. 30, current series, from these head-quarters, is suspended until further orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Brevet Major-General AMES:

GENERAL: I am directed by General Terry to inform you that his headquarters are at the Exchange Hotel, on Hillsborough street, Raleigh.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. GRAVES, Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE,

Goldsborough:

The commanding general directs that you remain at Goldsborough until further orders. Furnish such guards as may be required for the railroad construction corps, and send a regiment to guard the Neuse River railroad bridge. All orders in reference to your coming here with your command are countermanded.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, April 15, 1865—2.35 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE,

Goldsborough, N. C.:

You will equip, as soon as practicable, whatever unarmed force you may have in your command.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

FRED'K ANDERSON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, April 15, 1865—9.40 p. m.

General H. W. BIRGE,

Goldsborough, N. C.:

You will detain the troops now on the march from Wilmington, at Goldsborough, in accordance with previous orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

FRED'K ANDERSON,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 15, 1865,

General I. N. PALMER,

New Berne:

I understand that there are no troops at Dover Station. As this is an important point on the railroad, and one where those who know the country are apprehensive of guerrilla attacks, would it not be well to send a small force there?

W. W. WRIGHT,

Colonel, Chief Engineer, and Gen. Supt. of Military Railroads.

WILMINGTON, April 15, 1865. (Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Raleigh:

About 2,000 of Brigadier-General Prince's Provisional Division from Hilton Head, under Colonel Smith, and about 400 recruits, convalescents, and prisoners will start from here to-morrow to march to Goldsborough.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding,

(Same to Lieut. Col. J. A. Campbell.)

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 15, 1865—8 p. m.

General HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

Dispatch received. Let all detachments of General Prince's Provisional Division halt at Goldsborough and there await orders. All is well with us. You will hear more good news soon.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 29. Hdors. District of Wilmington, No. 2., April 15, 1865.

In accordance with instructions received this day by telegraph from General Schofield, the Fifteenth Indiana Battery, Captain Harvey, and the Twenty-third Indiana Battery, Captain Myers, will remain at Wilmington until further orders.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley:

E. LEWIS MOORE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 15, 1865.

[Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE:]

MY DEAR GENERAL: The order made yesterday will be carried out; the Delaware to take us down to Fort Moultrie at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and then to anchor near the Arago and transfer the passengers to-night or early to-morrow morning, if possible. If not, we will go on in the Delaware to Hilton Head and order the Arago there to sail as

soon as the passengers are transferred for New York. Do not trouble yourself any further in the matter than to give the captain of the Delaware such orders as are necessary to carry out this programme. If I don't see you again, good bye; and let me again thank you for the ample and considerate arrangements you have made during our whole visit for our comfort and pleasure.

Yours, sincerely,

E. D. TOWNSEND.

P. S.—Don't forget to send me the letter about Colonel Woodford. E. D. T.

> ON BOARD STEAMER DIAMOND, Charleston, S. C., April 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department desires you to direct Captain Sturdevant, assistant quartermaster, to turn over to the Treasury agent all the captured and abandoned cotton in the city of Charleston, subject to such regulations and restrictions as are specified in General Meigs' letter to Captain Ransom, assistant quartermaster, in relation to the cotton captured in Savannah. A copy of the letter may be found in the Army and Navy Gazette.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT, Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp,

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. New Berne, N. C., April 16, 1865-10 p.m. (Received 10.45 a. m. 18th.)

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: In the absence of General Webster, chief of staff, I have the honor to forward by Captain Anderson, of the general's staff, the following copy of a telegram just received from the major-general commanding in the field:

RALEIGH, April 16, 1865.

General Webster:

I have appointed to meet General Johnston near Hillsborough to-morrow at noon. I have no doubt we shall arrange terms the same as made with Lee's army. Keep this to yourself for the present, but notify betters view beat City. I will notify you of the result to-morrow evening.

W. T. SHERMAN, to yourself for the present, but notify General Grant by any steamer leaving More-

Major-General.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. M. SAWYER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, April 16, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

Your dispatch just received. General Webster is absent, and I have sent it to General Grant by special messenger to-night.

R. M. SAWYER, Assistant Adjutant-General. NEW BERNE, N. C., April 16, 1865-9.25 p. m.

General L. C. EASTON,

Morehead City:

A messenger will leave here at 10.30 p. m. with important dispatches from General Sherman to General Grant. Please have a boat ready to take him to Fortress Monroe.

R. M. SAWYER,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, April 16, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN, Raleigh:

The New York Herald of the 13th reports Selma captured with Forrest and Roddey with their entire commands. The surrender of Lynchburg is officially reported by Secretary of War.

L. C. EASTON,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., April 16, 1865. (Received 10.45 a. m. 18th.)

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

The following is a copy of a telegram just received from General Sherman. I send it to you as he has directed me to keep you advised of his movements by every opportunity:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

General Easton,

New Berne:

The capture of Selma is also announced in rebel papers. I expect every hour an answer from General Johnston, but shall start to-morrow toward Ashborough unless he makes clear and satisfactory terms. You had better hold yourself prepared to give us forage here when the railroad is done, as we have enough provision on hand, but send nothing this side of Goldsborough till ordered by myself, or some army commander.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

L. C. EASTON,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

Goldsborough, April 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Raleigh:

The Raleigh road will be completed to the Neuse River bridge by to-morrow evening. I have straightened enough of the damaged rails to enable us to complete the track without taking up any of the Weldon road.

W. W. WRIGHT, Colonel and Chief Engineer.

MORRISVILLE, April 16, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Raleigh, N. C.:

I will go to Durham Station or Kilpatrick's headquarters by railroad at once. We will put three or four cars ahead to explode torpedoes if

there are any more on the track. Eddy will go with me and open communication from Durham, if possible. There is an office now open at this place, and operator here, who will remain.

J. C. McCOY, Major and Aide-de-Camp.

## GENERAL BLAIR'S HEADQUARTERS, April 16, 1865—9 a.m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Has Colonel Garber started with engine yet? If not, send it immediately. A messenger with communication from General Johnston has been waiting here an hour. Answer.

J. C. McCOY, Aide-de-Camp.

[Indorsement.]

10 A. M.

[General SHERMAN:]

DEAR GENERAL: This dispatch just received. I have ordered Colonel Garber to lose no time in reaching Major McCoy.

Respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865,

Major McCoy.

Morrisville:

It might be well for General Johnston's messenger to come here with you in the car. If any cause should detain the locomotive, which ought to have gone up at daylight, you and he had better ride down on horseback.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Major McCoy,

Durham:

You may open General Johnston's letter when received, and communicate to me its contents by telegraph.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 65. Washington, April 16, 1865.

By direction of the President, the following assignments are hereby made:

I. Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, C. S. Army, to the command of the Department of Virginia.

II. Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, U. S. Volunteers, to the command of the Department of the South, relieving Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. Volunteers, who, upon being relieved, will report to the Adjutant-General of the Army, at Washington, for orders.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

[APRIL 16, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 66, Adjutant-General's Office, announcing death of President Abraham Lincoln, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 788.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief has arranged for a meeting with General J. E. Johnston near Durham Station, North Carolina Railroad, at 12 m. April 17, and to accomplish it will leave here at 8 a. m. by railroad. Until further orders he directs that all troops will remain as they are at this time, the movements as directed in Special Field Orders, No. 55, being for the time being suspended.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Slocum and Schofield.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Morrisville, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Captain VAN DYKE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Tennessee:

Captain: I have the honor to report that your orders to send one division to this point reached me after my headquarters were on the road, and I determined to push on with General Corse, sending back orders for the other divisions to go into camp near Raleigh. The severe storms of yesterday rendered the roads almost impassable; General Corse's light train is but now coming into park. This division is cucamped defensively in and around this village. The main obstacle was the swollen crossing of Bear Creek, the water coming into the wagon beds. I have the honor to inquire what are the intentions of the general commanding with reference to the other divisions of the corps?

1 am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN,

Major-General.

By MAX. WOODHULL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Beaver Dam Creek, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that no change has occurred in my command to-day. I am still encamped near Beaver Dam Creek, with my headquarters located in same position as indicated in my letter of 15th instant.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Morrisville, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report the following movements of my division the 15th instant: Breaking camp at 6.30 a.m. I moved to Morrisville, on the North Carolina Railroad, a distance of eighteen miles, passing over the Raleigh and Oxford roads and crossing Sycamore and Crabtree Creeks. One brigade and a portion of my train was left at Crabtree Creek, it being impossible to cross them, owing to the high water and condition of the road, but came forward to this point at an early hour to-day. My division is supplied with half rations until to-morrow night.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

Morrisville, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that my command has remained in bivouac during the day, occupying the same position as assumed the 15th instant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, N. C., April 16, 1865—8.30 p. m. Major-General Schurz,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, that Morgan's and Walcutt's divisions are in camp at this place. Baird's division is on the march from Holly Springs with the supply train of the corps. The pontoons have not yet arrived, but will certainly be here this evening. The river at this point is 250 yards wide; good crossing. The enemy's pickets were

found on the opposite bank, but were relieved by Morgan's without difficulty. Some forage and provisions for the men can be obtained in the country, but not enough to last for more than a couple of days.

I am, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you lay your pontoon bridge over the Cape Fear River and cross the head of your column and your trains over the river.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that your corps remain in its present camp until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,

In the Field, Durham's, April 16, 1865—2 a.m.

Mai L. M. DAYTON.

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: Your communication for General Johnston was delivered to General Hampton at sundown last evening, one mile from Hillsborough. Captain Day, of my staff, who is waiting an answer at that point now, writes me that he has been informed that an answer cannot possibly reach him earlier than 4 p. m. to-day, April 16. So far as I can learn, Johnston's whole army is still marching on, and I believe this unnecessary delay in receiving and transmitting dispatches on the part of the rebels is simply to gain time. Of course I may be mistaken. I have no faith in the rebels. If Johnston can escape I believe he will do so.

Very respectfully,

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HDQRS. CAVALRY COMMAND, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., In the Field, Durham's Station, April 16, 1865—8.30 a.m. Major-General Sheeman:

GENERAL: Hampton has just burned the railroad bridge at University, three miles this side of Hillsborough. My scouts sent in rear of

the rebel army report the enemy rapidly crossing Haw River, and that his advance had reached the Company's Shops; that his wagon train was crossing at a ford below the railroad bridge, and on the railroad bridge. A citizen has just come in from Hillsborough and reports that Hampton has placed wood and turpentine upon the railroad bridges at Hillsborough, and that it is his intention to burn them. I have no confidence in the word of a rebel, no matter what may be his position. He is but a traitor at best. Hampton has just sent in word that he forwarded your communication with all possible dispatch, but that he thinks it will be some time before an answer can be received.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK. Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 16, 1865.

General KILPATRICK. Durham's:

GENERAL: I have faith in General Johnston's personal sincerity, and do not believe he would use a subterfuge to cover his movements. He could not stop the movement of his troops till he got my letter, which I hear was delayed all day vesterday by your adjutant's not sending it forward. If he gains on us by this time lost we will make up at the expense of North Carolina. Major McCoy will be with you and will receive Johnston's letter, and I will instruct him to open it and send me contents. My orders are for all to be ready to move. Yesterday the roads were impassable to trains, but if the weather be favorable they will be good to-morrow.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

DURHAM'S STATION, April 16, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

Please come in office; very important business.

J. KILPATRICK, Major-General.

DURHAM'S STATION, April 16, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

The following dispatch has just been received from Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton:

Maj. Gen. J. KILPATRICK, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to arrange for a meeting between the single of a direct sections, I begin inquire when and where this meeting can most conveniently be had? I suggest 10 a. in. to-morrow as the hour, and a point on the Hillsborough road equidistant from the pickets of your command and my own, as the place for the proposed meeting.

I am, respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Durham's:

Major McCoy is here. We will leave here to morrow at 8 a. m., with, say, twenty officers, for whom please have horses. Also have a good company of your cavalry to escort us, and go along yourself. We will bring our saddles.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

Goldsborough, April 16, 1865.

General HAWLEY,
Wilmington:

No news from Sherman to-day. It is reported by an officer who came from the front last night that Johnston had asked permission to send a messenger through to Lee, to-consult with him as to surrender of his (Johnston's) army, and that messenger had gone through. Philadelphia Inquirer of 12th states that Jeff. Davis was captured by Stoneman; not reliable. No news from the North. Will telegraph if any received.

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

WILMINGTON, [April 16], 1865-3.40 p.m.

Captain LAWRENCE,

Northeast:

(For Colonel Smith or commanding officer of Provisional Division now on the way up.)

General Sherman wishes you to march on to Goldsborough and there await orders. Selma, Ala., is captured, with Forrest and Roddey and their entire commands, and Lyuchburg has surrendered.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

WILMINGTON, April 16, 1865.

Lieut. G. L. Johnson, Federal Point:

If the Champion comes from Charleston in time to get up here by sunset, she is to come on. If she could not get up here before to morrow morning, let her go on immediately to Morehead City. Give this to the officer commanding troops on board, who is hereby informed that the other brigades of his division are marching up from here to Goldsborough, and are to be ten miles from here to-night. I shall not check them unless he can be on shore here to-night to catch them in the morning. If he cannot he is to go to Morehead, where General Prince has gone.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding. HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER,

New Berne:

Your dispatch of the 11th instant is just received. No definite orders can be given for a few days about the limits of your district or the troops to be assigned to it.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE, Goldsborough, N. C.:

You will detain the troops now on the march from Wilmington at Goldsborough in accordance with previous orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

FRED'K ANDERSON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, New Berne, April 16, 1865.

General HARLAND,

Commanding at Kinston:

General Palmer directs you to send at least one full company to intrench itself at Dover Station on the railroad, to protect that point against guerrilla attacks. They can go down on the first empty train.

J. A. JUDSON,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 16, 1865. (Received 9.30 a. m. 20th.) Major-General HALLECK,

Chief of Staff:

I have a dispatch from General Potter, commanding the expedition sent to the interior of South Carolina, dated Sumterville, April 10.\* He met there a brigade of the enemy on its way to join Johnston, and routed them, capturing 3 pieces of artillery and losing but 30 men. Potter's cavalry has gone to Manchester, whither he will follow, and then determine his future movements. He is moving in a part of the country not touched by General Sherman; has destroyed immense amounts of property, including bridges, railroad buildings, and rollingstock, cotton, lumber, and Government supplies. I shall carry out all General Sherman's instructions in that quarter.

Your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 16, 1865.

Mai. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

GENERAL: I have a dispatch from General Potter, commanding the expedition sent to the interior of South Carolina, dated Sumterville, April 10.\* He met there a brigade of the enemy on its way to join Johnston, and routed them, capturing 3 pieces of artillery and losing but 30 men. Potter's cavalry has gone to Manchester, whither he will follow, and then determine his future operations. He is moving in a part of the country not touched by any of our armies, and has destroyed immense amounts of property, including bridges, railroad buildings, and rolling-stock, cotton, lumber, and Government supplies. I think all your instructions will be carried out in that quarter. My aide-decamp, Lieut. G. W. James, is directed to wait twelve hours for an answer

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 45.

Hilton Head, S. C., April 16, 1865.

The headquarters of this department are hereby changed from Fort Sumter to Hilton Head, S. C.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, New Berne, N. C., April 17, 1865—9 p. m. (Received 2.30 p. m. 19th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

GENERAL: The following telegram is just received from General Sherman and forwarded to you by his direction:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17, 1865-7 p. m.

General WEBSTER:

I have returned from a point twenty-seven miles up the railroad, where I had a long interview with General Johnston, with a full and frank interchange of opinions. He evidently seeks to make terms for Jeff. Davis and his cabinet. He wanted to consult again with Mr. Breckinridge at Greensborough, and I have agreed to meet him at noon to-morrow at the same place. We lose nothing in time, as by agreement both armies stand still and the roads are drying up, so that if I am forced to pursue we will be able to make better speed. There is great danger that the Confederate armies will dissolve and fill the whole land with robbers and assassins, and I think this is one of the difficulties that Johnston labors under. The assassination of Mr. Lincoln shows one of the elements in the rebel army which will be almost as difficult to deal with as the main armies. Communicate substance of this to General Grant, and also that if General Sheridan is marching down this way to feel for me before striking the enemy. I don't want Johnston's army to break up in fragments.

Major-General, Commanding.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c., R. M. SAWYER, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW BERNE, April 17, 1865.

General SHERMAN:

Your dispatch received, and in the absence of General Webster I have forwarded it to General Grant to night by messenger.

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865.

Colonel WRIGHT,

Railroad Superintendent, Goldsborough, or elsewhere:

It may be a matter of importance that the Neuse River bridge should be done soon. The general is auxious you should spare no time, but work night and day to complete it. You can get plenty of iron here.

L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865.

Captain VAN DYNE,
Goldsborough:

General Sherman directs that you run daily trains to the Neuse River, near Smithfield, for mail, courier, and other light service. We will meet them there from this side and transfer until the bridge is completed.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, April 17, 1865.

Extension of the Military Lines of the United States.

Ordered, That the military lines of the United States be extended to include within them the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, North Alabama, and Tennessee, and that all military restrictions upon internal trade within said lines are annulled, except in arms, ammunition, gray cloth, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and, machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines, which articles are contraband of war; and all trade in, and importation thereof, within the limits aforesaid, is absolutely prohibited.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 56. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865.

The general commanding announces, with pain and sorrow, that on the evening of the 11th [14th] instant, at the theater in Washington City, His Excellency the President of the United States, Mr. Lincoln, was assassinated by one who uttered the State motto of Virginia. At the same time the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, whilst suffering from a broken arm, was also stabbed by another murderer, in his own house, but still survives, and his son was wounded, supposed fatally. It is believed by persons capable of judging that other high officers were designed to share the same fate. Thus it seems that our enemy, despairing of meeting us in open, manly warfare, begins to resort to the assassin's tools. Your general does not wish you to infer that this is universal, for he knows that the great mass of the Confederate Army would scorn to sanction such acts, but he believes it the legitimate consequence of rebellion against rightful authority. We have met every phase which this war has assumed, and must now be prepared for it in its last and worst shape, that of assassins and guerrillas; but woe unto the people who seek to expend their wild passions in such a manner, for there is but one dread result.

By order of Mai, Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Our noble President has been assassinated and is dead. Seward also, and his son. It is thought that Seward will live, but his son cannot. The assassins are said to have attempted Grant, but failed. They are reported on the track of Sherman, and the Secretary puts him on his guard. My heart is filled with gloom and sorrow. We have lost our noble head.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

(Same to General Blair.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. [April 17, 1865.]

Maj. Gen. J. A. LOGAN,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, Morrisville:

GENERAL: If you have received a dispatch from me this a. m. with reference to one received from Washington, please not to publish it.

O. O. HOWARD,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865. (Received 4 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires that the communication sent you announcing the assassination of the President be kept as secret as possible. You will please not publish it to your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865.

Major-General Slocum,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi directs that the order made to make the rations last thirty days be countermanded. Your commissaries can now issue full rations.

Very truly, your humble servant,

D. REMICK, Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary of Subsistence.

> Headquarters Army of Georgia, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865—9 a.m.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that a few days ago a communication was received from General Johnston, broaching the matter of a surrender, and that in consequence General Sherman has appointed a meeting with him to-day at 12 o'clock m. General Slocum wishes you to remain quietly in your present camp until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, April 17, 1865.

Major General SCHURZ,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: For the information of the general commanding I have the honor to report my command still in camp. No changes since last report. Yesterday Morgan's foragers captured a train of twenty-five wagons, guarded by about thirty Confederate cavalry, some ten miles from our camp, on the south side of the Cape Fear River. I shall at once direct all movements, except for foraging purposes, to cease, in compliance with orders received this morning.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, April 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. CARL SCHURZ, Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, that the pontoon train arrived yesterday evening, and is now ready to be laid when ordered. My troops are still in

the same camps as yesterday awaiting orders. My foragers met the enemy's cavalry yesterday in small squads, and had some skirmishing with them in the vicinity of Haywood.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

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HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that the negotiations between General Sherman and General Johnston are still in progress, and there is an arrangement that neither party shall move while negotiations are pending. He wishes you, however, to explore the roads in the direction indicated to you before leaving here, as well as you can, without violating this agreement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Goldsborough, April 17, 1865.

Major-General TERRY, Tenth Army Corps, Raleigh:

I have sent my tri-monthly by Captain Collins, going through to day. Abbott's report not received. One brigade of the Second Division, Nineteenth Corps, is still at Savannah, one at Morehead City, and one here. General Palmer, commanding District of Beaufort, has tele graphed to me for my tri-monthly report. I do not understand that this command is in his district, and do not think it is so considered by General Schofield, and therefore declined sending them. If I am right will you please have General Palmer so advised from department headquarters.

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17, 1865—4.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BIRGE, Goldsborough, N. C .:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that it was the intention that your division report to headquarters Tenth Army Corps, not to District of Beaufort.

FRED'K ANDERSON,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., April 17, 1865—4.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER, New Berne, N. C.:

The major-general commanding desires me to inform you that it was the intention that General Birge should report to headquarters Tenth Army Corps, to which command his division has been assigned.

FRED'K ANDERSON,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 17, 1865—1 p. m. (Received 10.15 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Goldsborough:

As soon as the expedition from Sumterville returns I would like to strike for Augusta, Ga. I believe I could get together a sufficient force for that purpose without more troops, but to make the thing certain and complete I should have 2,000 or 3,000 more men and some cavalry. The small squad of cavalry which I have is all ordered to City Point. It occurs to me that you may now be in condition to spare the 4,000 troops sent to North Carolina from my command, or a portion of them. If you cannot give me any more men I am disposed to try it with what I have, and await your instructions and authority to go in person, if I deem it best.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 46.
Hilton Head, S. C., April 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the District of Florida, with headquarters at Jacksonville. By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEAMER ARAGO, Fort Monroe, Va., April 17, 1865. (Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

The duty assigned me by you has been performed. The flag lowered at Fort Sumter April 14, 1861, was by God's blessing restored to its standard April 14, 1865. Would to God you could have been present to have witnessed the ceremony. Great God! what saddening, crushing news meets us,

ROBT. ANDERSON, Major-General, U. S. Army.

FORT MONROE, VA., *April 17*, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

The Arago has just arrived here and will sail for New York at 4 o'clock. All on board saddened at the terrible news just heard. Our expedition was entirely successful. Rev. Mr. Beecher could not see Savannah and the plantations without going back to Hilton Head after ceremonies at Fort Sumter. I made arrangements for him, Governor Anderson, Mr. Garrison, and party consisting of seventeen, to come up in the Suwo Nada, which was agreeable to all. I shall leave here for Washington in City of Hudson at 5 o'clock.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, or Major-General HALLECK,

Washington, D. C.

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a copy of an agreement made this day between General Joseph E. Johnston and myself, which, if approved by the President of the United States, will produce peace from the Potomac and the Rio Grande. Mr. Breckinridge was present at our conference in his capacity as major-general, and satisfied me of the ability of General Johnston to carry out to the full extent the terms of this agreement, and if you will get the President to simply indorse the conv and commission me to carry out the terms, I will follow them to the conclusion. You will observe that it is an absolute submission of the enemy to the lawful authority of the United States, and disperses his armies absolutely, and the point to which I attach most importance is that the dispersion and disbandment of these armies is done in such a manner as to prevent their breaking up into guerrilla bands. On the other hand, we can retain just as much of an army as we please. I agreed to the mode and manner of the surrender of arms set forth, as it gives the States the means of repressing guerrillas, which we could not expect them to do if we stripped them of all arms. Both Generals Johnston and Breckinridge admitted that slavery was dead, and I could not insist on embracing it in such a paper, because it can be made with the States in detail. I know that all the men of substance South sincerely want peace, and I do not believe they will resort to war again during this century. I have no doubt that they will in the future be perfectly subordinate to the laws of the United States. The moment my action in this matter is approved I can spare five corps, and will ask for orders to leave General Schofield here with the Tenth Corps, and to march myself with the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-third Corps, via Burkeville and Gordonsville, to Frederick or Hagerstown, there to be paid and mustered out. The question of finance is now the chief one, and every soldier and officer not needed should be got home at work. I would like to be able to begin the march north by May 1. I urge on the part of the President speedy action, as it is important to get the Confederate armies to their homes as well as our own.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Memorandum or basis of agreement made this 18th day of April, A. D. 1865, near Durham's Station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, commanding the army of the United States in North Carolina, both present.

First. The contending armies now in the field to maintain the status quo until notice is given by the commanding general of any one to its

opponent, and reasonable time, say forty-eight hours, allowed.

Second. The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capitals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State arsenal, and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from acts of war and to abide the action of both State and Federal authority. The number of arms and

munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington City, subject to the future action of the Congress of the United States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and

order within the borders of the States, respectively.

Third. The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the several State governments on their officers and legislatures taking the oaths prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and where conflicting State governments have resulted from the war the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourth. The re-establishment of all the Federal courts in the several States, with powers as defined by the Constitution and laws of Congress.

Fifth. The people and inhabitants of all the States to be guaranteed. so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchises, as well as their rights of person and property, as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the States, respectively.

Sixth. The Executive authority of the Government of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war so long as they live in peace and quiet, abstain from acts of armed hostility,

and obey the laws in existence at the place of their residence.

Seventh. In general terms, the war to cease, a general amnesty, so far as the Executive of the United States can command, on condition of the disbandment of the Confederate armies, the distribution of the arms, and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by the officers and men hitherto composing said armies.

Not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfill these terms, we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain the necessary authority and to carry out the above programme.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Comda, Army United States in North Carolina,

J. E. JOHNSTON, General, Commanding C. S. Army in North Carolina.

## [Inclosure No. 2.]

As the avowed motive of the Government of the United States for the prosecution of the existing war with the Confederate States is to secure a reunion of all the States under one common government, and as wisdom and sound policy alike require that a common government should rest on the consent and be supported by the affections of all the people who compose it: Now, in order to ascertain whether it be practicable to put an end to the existing war and to the consequent destruction of life and property, having in view the correspondence and conversation which has recently taken place between Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman and myself, I propose the following points as a basis of pacification:

First. The disbanding of the military forces of the Confederacy; and, Second. The recognition of the Constitution and authority of the

Government of the United States on the following conditions:

Third. The preservation and continuance of the State governments. Fourth. The preservation to the people of all the political rights and rights of person and property secured to them by the Constitution of the United States and of their several States.

Fifth. Freedom from future prosecution or penalties for their partici-

pation in the present war.

Sixth. Agreement to a general suspension of hostilities pending these negotiations.

[Indorsement.\*]

Copy of a project submitted by General Johnston, being the product of Mr. Reagan, Postmaster-General of the Confederacy.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1865.

General H. W. HALLECK,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I received your dispatch t describing the man Clark detailed to assassinate me. He had better be in a hurry or he will be too late. The news of Mr. Lincoln's death produced a most intense effect on our troops. At first I feared it would lead to excesses, but now it has softened down and can easily be guided. None evinced more feeling than General Johnston, who admitted that the act was calculated to stain his cause with a dark hue, and he contended that the loss was most serious to the people of the South, who had begun to realize that Mr. Lincoln was the best friend the South had. I cannot believe that even Mr. Davis was privy to the diabolical plot, but think it the emanation of a set of young men of the South who are very devils. I want to throw upon the South the care of this class of men, who will soon be as obnoxious to their industrial classes as to us. Had I pushed Johnston's army to an extremity these would have dispersed and would have done infinite mischief. Johnston informed me that Stoneman had been at Salisbury and was now about Statesville. I have sent him orders to come to me. General Johnston also informed me that Wilson was at Columbus, Ga., and he wanted me to arrest his progress. I leave that to you. Indeed, if the President sanctions my agreement with Johnston, our interest is to cease all destruction. Please give all orders necessary according to the views the Executive may take, and influence him, if possible, not to vary the terms at all, for I have considered everything and believe that the Confederate armies once dispersed we can adjust all else fairly and well.

I am, yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1865.

COMDG. GENERAL ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN VIRGINIA:

GENERAL: I have agreed with General Joseph E. Johnston for a temporary cessation of active hostilities, to enable me to lay before our Government at Washington the agreement made between us, with the full sanction of Mr. Davis and in the presence of Mr. Breckinridge, for the disbandment of all the armies of the Confederacy from here to the Rio Grande. If any of your forces are moving toward Johnston I beg you to check them where they are or at the extremity of any railroad where they may be supplied until you receive orders from General Grant, or until I notify you that the agreement is at an end and hostilities resumed.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

<sup>\*</sup> In General Sherman's handwriting.

) HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. FIELD ORDERS. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., No. 57. April 18, 1865.

I. Mai. Henry Hitchcock, assistant adjutant-general, member of the personal staff of the general-in-chief, will proceed with dispatches from him to Washington without delay, deliver them to Major-General Halleck, receive answers to the same, and return here with all possible expedition. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and furnish Major Hitchcock with all means to facilitate him in the execution of his orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIST., DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, Nash County, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding U. S. Forces, Raleigh:

GENERAL: Finding that General Johnston has surrendered his army, of which my command forms a detached part, I have the honor to surrender the command, with the request that the same terms be allowed us as were given to General Johnston's army.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. BAKER, Brigadier-General, C. S. Army.

MOREHEAD CITY, April 18, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Raleigh:

Troops are constantly arriving here for your army. Eleven hundred and fifty have just arrived belonging to the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps and the cavalry. Do you want them sent to the front? It will be necessary for them to march if supplies are to go forward. I have about thirty days' grain on hand for your army and a good deal of clothing and some quartermaster's stores. Do you think it worth while for me to send for more clothing and quartermaster's property?

> L. C. EASTON, Chief Quartermaster.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1865.

General Easton:

Dispatch received. Let the troops march up to New Berne and there await orders. You may now send forward forage and provisions, and only enough clothing for immediate wants. I have no doubt that I have this day made terms with Johnston that will close the war and leave us only to march home. A month's supply on hand is ample. W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 18, 1865—9.30 p. m.

General Easton,
Morehead:

Major Hitchcock leaves here in an hour for Washington with dispatches of great importance. Have the most fleet steamer you can obtain ready on his arrival to take him direct to Washington, and return subject to his orders. He will telegraph you from Goldsborough and New Berne, and you can calculate the time you will have, but he must not be delayed a minute.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: In a hastily written communication addressed to Governor Graham on the 8th instant, which led to our visit to your headquarters on the 12th, I had occasion to remark that since the organization of our State government in 1776 North Carolina had never passed through so severe an ordeal as that in the midst of which we are at present. Unless something can be done to prevent suffering, privation, death on the battle-field, death in the most horrible of all forms, the slow and lingering death of famine, is imminent to thousandsnot only men, but helpless women and children. The statement was not overdrawn then, but has been rendered more emphatically true by subsequent events. On my return to this village on Saturday morning, the 15th instant, I found that General Wheeler with his division of cavalry had been encamped here for two or three days. He resumed his march the next day (Sunday), leaving the country in his rear denuded of every species of forage to a great extent, and taking with him a number of horses and mules. General Atkins arrived with his brigade, constituting a part of General Kilpatrick's division, on Monday morning, and is in camp here at present. I have had repeated interviews with General Atkins, and take pleasure in stating that he manifests every disposition to execute his orders with all the forbearance compatible with the proper discharge of his duty. Many worthy families are, nevertheless, represented to me, on evidence the accuracy of which I cannot doubt, to be stripped of the necessary means of subsistence for man and beast. A Baptist clergyman, a most estimable, useful, and charitable citizen, and the most extensive farmer within a circle of three miles, is almost entirely destitute of provisions for man and beast, and with a family of about fifty persons (white and colored) has not a single horse or mule. Other instances not less striking of persons in more humble circumstances are supposed to exist. I refer particularly to the case of Mr. Purefoy (above) because he has been my very near neighbor for about thirty years, and I hold him in the highest estimation. He, like many others, is not only without the present means of subsistence, but unless his horses and mules can be restored or replaced can make no provision for the future. The delay of a few days only may render it impossible to plant corn in proper time. I am satisfied from my own knowledge of your character and the impressions made upon me during our recent interview that you have no disposition to add to the horrors of war by availing yourself of the utmost

license which writers on this subject deem admissible, but that, on the contrary, you are disposed to treat the peaceful tillers of the soil with no unnecessary harshness or severity. I venture to hope, moreover, that the present state of the negotiations between the authorities of the contending armies will enable you to relax the severity of the orders under which General Atkins is acting, and I am well satisfied that if you shall regard yourself justified by the course of events in doing so an intimation of your disposition will be most welcome intelligence to him.

I am, general, your most obedient servant,

D. L. SWAIN.

[First indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION, Chapel Hill, N. C., April 19, 1865.

At the instance of Hon. Mr. Swain I beg to state that my command has taken many animals, which we will greatly need if the campaign is to be continued, and which I would with pleasure receive an order to return to the citizens if no campaign is made, believing it would relieve much suffering in this community.

SMITH D. ATKINS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND,

April 20, 1865.

The horses and mules referred to cannot be returned without dismounting men.

J. KILPATRICK,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires me to inform you that satisfactory terms have been arranged between Generals Sherman and Johnston, subject to the approval of the authorities at Washington.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. M

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Blair.)

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I have moved my command to the right of General John E. Smith's, and am now camped one mile and a half northeast of the town of Raleigh; headquarters near the honse of Mr. Mordecai.

Very respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General, Commanding. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,

Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward copies of two dispatches\* from Brigadier-General Potter, commanding the expedition now operating against the railroads in South Carolina near Sumterville. They are dated, respectively, the 10th and 11th instant. He is meeting with complete success.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding,

HDQRS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Twenty-seven Miles Northwest of Raleigh, April 18, 1865. Major-General STONEMAN,

Commanding Uavalry:

GENERAL: General Johnston and I have agreed to maintain a truce in the nature of statu quo by which each is to stand fast till certain propositions looking to a general peace are referred to our respective principals. You may therefore cease hostilities, but for supplies may come to me near Raleigh. Keep your command well in hand and approach Durham's Station or Chapel Hill, and I will supply you by our railroad. As soon as you reach the outer pickets report to me in person or by telegraph.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding,

The above order is given by agreement between Major-General Sherman and myself. The march of Major-General Stoneman's command under it is not to be interfered with by Confederate troops.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN.

Commanding U. S. Forces in North Carolina:

GENERAL: As your troops are moving from the coast toward the interior of South Carolina, and from Columbus toward Macon, Ga., I respectfully suggest that you send copies of your orders announcing the suspension of hostilities for transmittal to them by me, supposing the interior route to be the shortest.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON, General, C. S. Army.

HDQRS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER, C. S. Army,

Nash County, N. C .:

GENERAL: Yours of the 18th is received. General Johnston has not made an actual surrender of his army, but we have been in conference

<sup>\*</sup> See Potter to Gillmore, April 10 and 11, pp. 161, 176.

and have agreed on general terms, which, if approved at Washington, will, in my judgment, terminate the war and provide for all the armies of the Confederacy. I have shown the stipulations to your officer, and leave you to choose your course, either to accept the terms of Lee's army or to await a few days the more general arrangement contemplated with Johnston, which, in fact, is approved by Mr. Davis. If you wish to disperse your men let them deposit their arms and let a field officer sign a parole for them and send me the list. Any officer may safely come in, as hostilities are suspended.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 71. Washington, April 19, 1865.

I. By direction of the President, the Department of Virginia, and such parts of North Carolina as may not be occupied by the command of Major-General Sherman, and including the Army of the Potomac, will constitute the Military Division of the James.

II. Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, U. S. Army, is assigned to the command

of the Military Division of the James.

III. General Orders, No. 65, current series, is hereby revoked.\* By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 58. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

The general commanding announces to the army a suspension of hostilities and an agreement with General Johnston and other high officials, which, when formally ratified, will make peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Until the absolute peace is arranged a line passing through Tyrrell's Mount, Chapel Hill, University, Durham Station, and West Point on the Neuse River will separate the two armies. Each army commander will group his camps entirely with a view to comfort, health, and good police. All the details of military discipline must still be maintained, and the general hopes and believes that in a very few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes. The fame of this army for courage, industry, and discipline is admitted all over the world; then let each officer and man see that it is not stained by any acts of vulgarity, rowdyism, or petty crime. The cavalry will patrol the front line; General Howard will take charge of the district from Raleigh up to the cavalry; General Slocum to the left of Raleigh, and General Schofield, in Raleigh, its right and rear. Quartermasters and commissaries will keep their supplies up to a light load for their wagons, and the railroad superintendents will arrange a depot for the convenience of each separate army.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPFI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Major-General HOWARD,

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief directs me to say that he will review the Tenth Army Corps at the State House to-morrow, 20th instant, at 10 a.m., and the Twenty-third Corps on the 21st instant at the same hour of the day. He would be pleased to have you and any other officers of your command present.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Major-General Slocum.)

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENN., Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Under existing circumstances, as regards the relation between our armies and the people of this State, no more animals or subsistence stores will be taken from the inhabitants without the special direction of division or corps commanders. Great disregard has been shown in many instances to the orders heretofore issued on this subject, and many of the poor people of the surrounding country are entirely deprived of their provisions and of their animals, which are worthless to us, but are invaluable to them to enable them to raise crops for the subsistence of the people. Extraordinary precautions must be taken by the corps and division commanders to provide against the robbing of the people, and the officers in charge of foraging parties, which will be sent only to obtain food for animals, must be held strictly accountable that nothing else be taken. Upon application, guards will be furnished by division or brigade commanders to citizens, at no greater distance, however, than five miles from their camps, and be instructed to arrest all men out of camp without authority.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs me to say to you that if you deem it advisable you may move your command back to any point that you may select between this city and where you are, leaving one brigade at your present location to guard the bridge over the Cape Fear River. The major-general commanding would prefer that the troops should not be brought nearer than three or four miles from the city.

1 am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, April 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. CARL SCHURZ,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: For the information of the general commanding, I have the honor to report no change in the position of my troops since vesterday.

I am, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, April 19, 1865.

Mai, Gen, CARL SCHURZ,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the general commanding, that my command has rations of meat for only three days. The country has been exhausted within foraging distance of this article of subsistence. I have plenty of all other articles. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS. Brevet Major-General, Commanding,

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: You will please order a guard of 150 men, supplied with three days' rations, to report to Col. W. W. Wright, superintendent U. S. railroads, at the Raleigh and Gaston Depot to morrow morning at daylight. Colonel Wright is going out to reconnoiter the Gaston railroad by order of the general-in-chief.

With respect,

L. M. DAYTON. Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. 3D DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, GENERAL ORDERS, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

I. Maj. L. A. Gratz, Sixth Kentucky Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as acting assistant inspector-general and announced as acting assistant adjutant general, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Capt. R. C. Taggart, One hundred and fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having reported for duty in compliance with Special Orders, No. 48, current series, from these headquarters, is hereby announced as acting assistant inspector general of this division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

H. H. THOMAS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

#### GENERAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 6. Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

The following is announced as the organization of the Tenth Army Corps:

#### FUST DIVISION.

Byt. Maj. Gen. H. W. BIRGE, commanding.

# First Brigade.

Second Brigade.

159th New York Volunteers. 13th Connecticut Volunteers. 22d Iowa Volunteers. 131st New York Volunteers. 28th Iowa Volunteers.

3d New Hampshire Volunteers. 7th New Hampshire Volunteers. 6th Connecticut Volunteers. 7th Connecticut Volunteers. 16th New York Heavy Artillery.

# Third Brigade.

38th Massachusetts Volunteers. 156th New York Volunteers. 128th New York Volunteers. 175th New York Volunteers. 176th New York Volunteers. 24th Iowa Volunteers.

### Artillery.

22d Indiana Light Battery.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. AMES, commanding,

### First Brigade.

Second Brigade.

3d New York Volunteers. 112th New York Volunteers. 117th New York Volunteers. 142d New York Volunteers.

47th New York Volunteers. 48th New York Volunteers. 76th Pennsylvania Volunteers. 97th Pennsylvania Volunteers. 203d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

### Third Brigade.

9th Maine Volunteers. 4th New Hampshire Volunteers 115th New York Volunteers. 169th New York Volunteers. 13th Indiana Volunteers.

#### Artillery.

16th New York Light Battery.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. CHARLES J. PAINE, commanding.

### First Brigade.

Second Brigade.

1st U. S. Colored Troops. 30th U. S. Colored Troops. 107th U. S. Colored Troops. 4th U. S. Colored Troops. 6th U. S. Colored Troops. 39th U. S. Colored Troops.

### Third Brigade.

5th U. S. Colored Troops, 27th U. S. Colored Troops. 37th U. S. Colored Troops.

## Artillery.

Light Company E, 3d U. S. Artillery.

# By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

A. TERRY,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Brigadier-General HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

I send to your care by telegraph a dispatch\* for General Gillmore, which you will forward to him by special steamer. You will also send him a copy of Special Field Orders, No. 58, of this date, which I send you by telegraph this morning.

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General, Commanding,

RALEIGH, April 19, 1865—11.40 a.m.

General HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

A messenger is at M[orehead] City from General Gillmore and awaiting my messages. If you have not sent them from Wilmington do not do so.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WILMINGTON, April 19, 1865.

Mai, Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Raleigh:

Your dispatches all received together at 12. I have, therefore, taken no steps to forward them.

> J. R. HAWLEY. Brigadier-General.

> > APRIL 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Some half dozen of the leading members of the North Carolina Legislature have come in here, and they desire permission to go to Raleigh to see you, with a view of getting the legislature together to take measures for bringing out the Union sentiment, &c. If there is no objections I shall send them up. Some of these men I have known for a long time, and I think they will do good. No later papers yet.

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

General PALMER. New Berne:

It is not time yet to convene the North Carolina Legislature, but when it becomes a proper time General Sherman will give due notice when you can allow the members to come to Raleigh. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup>See beginning with "I have made an agreement," p. 255.

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 19, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps, Raleigh .

The officers and men of the Second and Third Divisions of your corps will proceed to Raleigh by first train, probably this p. m.

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 19, 1865—5 p. m. (Received 9.45 a. m. 24th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

Brigadier-General Potter, who commands the expedition sent into the interior of South Carolina, marched from Sumterville to Manchester. He destroyed 7 locomotives and 40 cars, and burned a mile of the Wateree River trestle and several small bridges. I have written to General Sherman, recommending that a force be sent to Augusta, Ga., and if I get orders to do so will at once communicate the fact to you.

Q. A. GILLMORE,

Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

General GILLMORE,

Charleston:

I have made an agreement with the Confederate general for a general suspension of hostilities until certain terms are approved at Washington. These terms embrace the disbandment of all the Confederate armies and a firm and lasting peace. You will therefore cease all further destruction of public or private property, and make dispositions looking to a general peace.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

General GILLMORE,

Charleston:

Your dispatch of April 16 is received. All right. You may now recall General Hatch to the Santee. Keep pickets about Branchville and the Santee bridge, and await the further developments. I have no doubt that a general surrender of all the Confederate armies is arranged, and only awaits a confirmation from Washington. All is well with us everywhere.

Yours.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding, HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865—12 m.

General GILLMORE,

Hilton Head via Morehead City: (Care of Captain James.)

I have your dispatch of 1 p. m. of the 17th. The expedition to Augusta is now unnecessary, as all the Confederate armies will be disbanded under a convention made between me and General Johnston, You can hold Branchville and the Santee bridge and await further orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., April 19, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major: Will you please call the attention of the general commanding to the following: The immense number of negroes flocking into the city threaten us with a pestilence and them with starvation. No adequate steps are taken by General Saxton for their removal and establishment. He complains of want of transportation. Something should be done without delay. I propose to issue a letter to the planters on Cooper and Wando Rivers—in it to state that slavery being extinguished, all who desire to be loyal citizens and to reside on their plantations will be allowed to do so, making fair contracts in writing with the people to cultivate the lands in shares for this season. Those who do so will be encouraged and protected as far as military necessity will allow. I do not care about taking this step without the approval of the general, but I think if something is not done, and that immediately, we will have starvation among the freedmen.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. P. HATCH,
Briandier-General. Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 19, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. CUVIER GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that hereafter all kinds of military duty within your district be justly equalized among the troops of your command, white and colored alike. To secure this in an important respect, you will see that the guard and police duty in the city of Savannah is performed by both white and colored troops. You will make the details from each class according to the number of men for duty of each kind in your command. The major-general commanding further directs you report the date when this order is put in effect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER.
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., April 20, 1865—11 a.m.

Major-General Sherman, Raleigh, N. C.:

(Telegraph to Fort Monroe and from Morehead City, N. C.)

If Johnston surrenders his army, or is beaten so as to require no longer the force you have in the State of North Carolina, march Slocum's and Howard's armies to City Point by easy marches. Leave Schofield to occupy the State, and give him all or as much as you think needed of the cavalry. You need not march across with your troops unless you think it necessary.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General,

FORT MONROE, VA., April 20, 1865—12 m. (Received 2.30 p. m.)

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report my arrival at this place with dispatches for yourself and General Halleck from General Sherman, dated Raleigh, 18th instant, containing the conditions of an agreement made that day between General Sherman and the rebel General Johnston at a conference between them held near Durham's Station, twenty-eight miles northwest of Raleigh, and forwarded immediately by General Sherman for your consideration. I leave here for Washington in half an hour on the Keyport, dispatch boat. All was well at Raleigh, and the armies were to maintain the status quo for the present. Our cavalry headquarters were at Durham's Station. The bulk of the rebel army had crossed the Haw River.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRÝ HITCHCOCK, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Greensborough:

GENERAL: At your request I send you by Major Saunders several written and printed copies of an order\* I have made to this army, which announces the cessation of hostilities, &c. I dispatched a steamer from Morehead City yesterday for Charleston, with orders to General Gillmore to cease all acts of destruction, public or private, and to draw Generals Hatch and Potter back of the Santee. Also, by 11.30 a. m. yesterday Major Hitchcock was on a fleet steamer at Morehead City, carrying a request to General Meade to check the movements of his army on Danville and Weldon, so that I hope your people will be spared in the Carolinas, but I am apprehensive of Wilson, who is impetuous and rapid. If you will send by telegraph and courier a single word, he will stop, and then the inclosed order will place his command at a point convenient to our supplies. I send you a late paper, showing that in Virginia the State authorities are acknowledged and invited to resume their lawful functions.

Yours, with respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Dr. W. J. HAWKINS,

President Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Ridgeway:

SIR: Our road is now in good working order to Wilmington and Morehead City. My construction party is now unemployed and can repair the Cedar Creek bridge very quick. I will send a train down to-morrow to the bridge. If you will meet Colonel Wright there he will agree with you as to repairs, &c. I have no objection to the restoration to you of your road and its use, but for a few days would like to borrow or rent of you some locomotives and cars. Any arrangement made with Colonel Wright will be respected by me, and I think I am safe in the assurance that General Johnston will approve any bargain we may make.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Majer-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Col. W. W. WRIGHT,

Superintendent, &c.:

Colonel: The general directs that I inform you officially that he has sent a communication to the president of the Gaston railroad to the effect that you will start out to-morrow morning to look at the road, &c. He has asked Doctor Hawkins to meet you at the Cedar Creek bridge, and that he will arrange with you about building the bridge, loaning trains, &c., anything you may agree on being satisfactory.

I am, colonel, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Capt. P. A. TAYLOR,

Chief Signal Officer:

Captain: It is with great pleasure that I recommend to the favorable consideration of the Chief Signal Officer U. S. Army, and to all officers of the Army, and to all others whom it may concern, Captain Taylor and Lieutenant Sampson, signal officers, and Captain McClintock, acting signal officer, U. S. Army, and their signal detachment. Since I have been in command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee, from July 27, 1864, the officers and men above referred to have rendered me most faithful and valuable service. Before Atlanta Captain McClintock and Lieutenant Sampson and their detachment of enlisted men were untiring in their labors, and from their signal stations before the besieged city watched the movements of the enemy day and night and kept me advised at all times of any changes made in the disposition of his troops. In the campaign against Savannah Captain McClintock and Lieutenant Sampson and their detachment were again of great service to me and to the general-in-chief. For three days and

nights they watched and signaled from their station in the Ogeechee River, sending up rockets without number and making demonstrations of various kinds in order to attract the attention of the fleet supposed to be lying off Ossabaw Sound. At 4 o'clock on the evening of the 13th of December their efforts were crowned with success, and communication by signals was opened with one of the gun-boats of Admiral Dahlgren's fleet. Captain Taylor reported to me at Beaufort, S. C., in the early part of January last as chief signal officer of this army, and although there has been but little for him to do in his own department, yet he has made himself useful as an acting aide-de-camp. I desire to express my high appreciation for their valuable services and to thank them all for the energy exhibited in their own branch of the service, and I assure them that their courage, zeal, soldierly bearing, and courtesy, which has been displayed through long months of campaigning, will not be forgotten.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865—2 p. m.

Lieut. Col. Jos. S. GAGE,

Commanding Mounted Infantry, Morrisville, N. C.:

Withdraw the regiments of mounted infantry to-morrow morning to good camps on Crabtree Creek.

By order:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865—2 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. CORSE,

Commanding Fourth Division:

Return to the city with your command to-morrow morning. By order:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 58. HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Morrisville, N. C., April 20, 1865.

I. The troops of this division will march to Raleigh, N. C., to-morrow, breaking camp at 9 a. m. Brigades in the order, First, Second, Third. Battery will follow the leading brigade. The trains will move in order of their respective commands, under charge of Captain Howell, acting assistant quartermaster, Second Brigade, with one regiment from the Third Brigade in rear of same. Jamison's pioneers to move in advance of the column. Men will not be permitted to leave the ranks without permission from their commanding officer.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, April 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. CARL SCHURZ,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report no change in my camps since yesterday. Nothing of importance has occurred.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 33.

HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Aven's Ferry, Cape Fear River, N. C.,
April 20, 1865.

During the pending armistice, or until further orders, the troops of the corps will be disposed as follows: General Morgan will move his division to-morrow morning and will encamp them near Holly Springs. General Baird will select more advantageous positions for his camps in the vicinity of his present location, and will encamp his troops in them to-morrow. General Walcutt will retain his command in their present positions, but will keep one regiment at Aven's Ferry, with a strong picket on the opposite bank of the Cape Fear River. Colonel Moore, commanding pontoniers, will move his command and encamp them within the limits of General Walcutt's lines. Division commanders will each resume the charge of their own trains, and will park them with their commands. Corps headquarters will be located to-morrow morning at Holly Springs. Major Houghtaling, chief of artillery, will move his command to Holly Springs, reporting to these headquarters.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDORS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Collins' Cross-Roads, April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: Please say to the general commanding the corps that as soon as he has determined upon the general neighborhood in which he will locate this division that I would like to ride out and select camping grounds. I wish to get into an open country where the camps, when established, can be overlooked by the brigade commanders, and where we can have some drills and exercises to keep the men from straggling into the country. We also want a much larger supply of water, both for cooking and washing, than we can obtain near here. A change from this place is also desirable to relieve the poor inhabitants, who have been stripped of almost everything they possessed. In a new camp, particularly if the trains go back to their respective divisions, and provided we are not more than one day's march from the railroad, I think we could get along on the least trespassing upon citizens. Where I now am is the poorest ground for camping that I have had in a great while.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. BAIRD,

DURHAM'S, April 20, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Numbers of Hampton's and Wheeler's cavalry deserters are coming into my lines. They wish to retain their horses and be paroled. What can be done in such cases? I believe Wheeler and Hampton would lose half their cavalry if this was done and could be made known to them.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

General J. KILPATRICK.

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: You may allow those men to keep their horses if they will go to their homes with them, but be sure and get their arms. Do not encourage their coming, though, just now.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 20, 1865.

Major-General Sherman, Raleigh:

Your dispatch ordering detachments of different corps received. General Prince is here with part of his Provisional Division; balance expected to-morrow. I have collected here and organized in provisional brigade about 2,000 men. This brigade will join General Prince's command and move with him on the 22d.

Respectfully,

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet. Will the general permit me to run up to Raleigh to morrow with General Dodge? I should like to report verbally on various matters and receive instructions.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 20, 1865—10.10 p. m.

General HAWLEY, Wilmington, N. C.:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that General Sherman has ordered detachments and men of all corps, except Tenth Army Corps, to join their commands. If you have any belonging to these corps or to Kilpatrick's cavalry let them come forward.

Very respectfully,

FRED'K ANDERSON,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General I. N. Palmer.)

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

I have official information that all the rebel works on the Roanoke are abandoned and destroyed. The ram and all the other vessels were destroyed at Edwards Ferry.

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, S. C., April 20, 1865.

Messrs. WILLIAM AIKEN and JAMES S. GIBBES:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter requesting the use of Hibernian Hall in behalf of the citizens of Charleston, to express their sentiments upon the awful event that has deprived the American people of their Chief Magistrate. I need not tell you how welcome such citizens are at such a time to that or any other spot within my command, where we can pour forth our common sorrow for a loss that leaves us all so stunned and helpless. The calumnies of a past antagonism have identified the citizens of Charleston with undying hatred of the Union of our fathers. When such a community ask for a place to mourn the loss of Abraham Lincoln, does it not add doubly to the weight of that ernel blow which has deprived us of a warm heart and the wise brain that was so rapidly molding us back to unity and fellowship?

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours,

WM. GURNEY,

Colonel 127th New York Volunteers, Commanding Post.

HILTON HEAD, April 20, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

Major-General Gillmore directs that you immediately forward to him the copy of proceedings of a Union convention held on February 3, 1865, at Blackshear, Pierce County, Ga., handed you by Mr. Tinker about four weeks ago.

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., April 20, 1865.

CHIEF OF STAFF HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH:

I have the proceedings of the Union convention which you called for ready to send you by the next boat. As the telegraphic order received requires them to be sent immediately, I wish to ask if you desire them to be sent by a special boat to-night?

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, April 20, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GROVER:

Send proceedings of the Georgia Union convention by the first regular boat. There is no need of a special boat.

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

I have received and just completed reading the dispatches brought by special messenger from General Sherman. They are of such importance that I think immediate action should be taken on them and that it should be done by the President in council with his whole cabinet. I would respectfully suggest whether the President should not be notified and all his cabinet, and the meeting take place to-night.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 21, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: The memorandum or basis agreed upon between General Sherman and General Johnston having been submitted to the President, they are disapproved. You will give notice of the disapproval to General Sherman and direct him to resume hostilities at the earliest moment. The instructions given to you by the late President Abraham Lincoln on the 3d of March by my telegraph of that date, addressed to you, express substantially the views of President Andrew Johnson and will be observed by General Sherman. A copy is herewith appended. The President desires that you proceed immediately to the headquarters of General Sherman and direct operations against the enemy. Yours, truly,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

> WAR DEPARTMENT. March 3, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with General Lee, unless it be for the capitulation of General Lee's army or on some minor and purely military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not to decide, discuss, or confer upon any political question. Such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. Meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN. Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The basis of agreement entered into between yourself and General J. E. Johnston for the disbandment of the Southern army and the extension of the authority of the General Government over all the territory belonging to it, sent for the approval of the President, is received. I read it carefully myself before submitting it to the President and Secretary of War and felt satisfied that it could not possibly be approved. My reasons for these views I will give you at another time in a more extended letter. Your agreement touches upon questions of such vital importance that as soon as read I addressed a note to the Secretary of War notifying him of their receipt and the importance of immediate action by the President, and suggested in view of their importance that the entire cabinet be called together that all might give an expression of their opinions upon the matter. The result was a disapproval by the President of the basis laid down, a disapproval of the negotiations altogether, except for the surrender of the army commanded by General Johnston, and directions to me to notify you of this decision. I cannot do so better than by sending you the inclosed copy of a dispatch\* (penned by the late President, though signed by the Secretary of War) in answer to me on sending a letter received from General Lee proposing to meet me for the purpose of submitting the question of peace to a convention of officers. Please notify General Johnston immediately on receipt of this of the termination of the truce and resume hostilities against his army at the earliest moment you can, acting in good faith. The rebels know well the terms on which they can have peace and just when negotiations can commence, namely, when they lay down their arms and submit to the laws of the United Mr. Lincoln gave the full assurances of what he would do, I believe, in his conference with commissioners met in Hampton Roads. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 21, 1865—10 p.m.

Major-General Halleck,

Richmond:

The memorandum or basis of arrangement made between General Sherman and General Johnston are disapproved by the President, and General Sherman is ordered to resume hostilities.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 21, 1865—9.30 a.m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

(Care of Lieutenant-General Hampton.)

I transmit a dispatch just received by telegraph from Major-General Wilson, U. S. Army. Should you desire to give the orders asked for, in the same manner I beg you to send them to me through Lieutenant General Hampton's office. I hope that for the sake of expedition you are willing to take this course. I also send, for your information, a copy of a dispatch received from Major-General Cobb.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

[Inclosure No. 1.1

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 21, 1865.

Lieutenant-General Hampton, Hillsborough:

Transmit to Major-General Sherman the following dispatch, dated headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, Macon, April 20:

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

(Through headquarters General Beauregard.)

My advance received the surrender of this city with its garrison this evening. General Cobb had previously sent me, under flag of truce, a copy of a telegram from General Beauregard declaring the existence of an armistice between all the troops under your command and those of General Johnston. Without questioning the authority of this dispatch or the application to my command, I could not communicate orders or this dispatch of the application to my command, a could not communicate orders to my advance in time to prevent the capture of the place. I shall therefore hold its garrison, including Major-Generals Cobb and G. W. Smith and Brigadier-General Mackall, prisoners of war. Please send me orders. I shall remain here a reasonable length of time to hear from you.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major-General,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 21, 1865-9.30 a.m. Lieutenant-General Hampton, Hillsborough:

Transmit to Major-General Sherman the following dispatch, dated April 20, Macon:

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

On receipt of your dispatch of 11 o'clock to-day I sent flag of truce to General Wilson, with copy of same, and informing him that I had issued orders to carry out armistice, desisting from military operations, requesting an interview to perfect arrangements. The flag met the advance fourteen miles from the city. Before hearing from it this advance moved on the city, and, having removed my pickets, were in the city before I was aware of their approach. An unconditional surrender was demanded, to which I was forced to submit, under protest. General wissoned arrived, and holds the city and garrison as captured, notwithstanding my protest. He informs me he will remain in his present position a reasonable length of time to hear from his dispatch to General Sherman, sent to your care.

HOWELL COBB, was demanded, to which I was torced to submit, under protest. General Wilson has

Major-General.

J. E. JOHNSTON. General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston.

Commanding Confederate Army:

GENERAL: I send you a letter for General Wilson, which, if sent by telegraph and courier, will check his career. He may mistrust the telegraph, therefore better send the original, for he cannot mistake my handwriting, with which he is familiar. He seems to have his blood up and will be hard to hold. If he can buy corn, fodder, and rations down about Fort Valley it will obviate the necessity of his going up to Rome or Dalton. It is reported to me from Cairo that Mobile is in our possession, but it is not minute or official. General Baker sent in to me wanting to surrender his command on the theory that the whole Confederate Army was surrendered. I explained to him or his staff officer the exact truth and left him to act as he thought proper. He seems to have disbanded his men, deposited a few arms about twenty miles from here, and himself awaits your action. I will not hold him. his men, or arms subject to any condition other than the final one we may agree on. I shall look for Major Hitchcock back from Washington on Wednesday and shall promptly notify you of the result. By the action of General Weitzel, in relation to the Virginia Legislature, I feel certain we will have no trouble on the score of recognizing existing State governments. It may be the lawyers will want us to define more minutely what is meant by the guaranty of rights of person and property. It may be construed into a compact for us to undo the past as to the rights of slaves and "leases of plantations" on the Mississippi, of "vacant and abandoned" plantations. I wish you would talk to the best men you have on these points and if possible let us in the final convention make these points so clear as to leave no room for angry controversy. I believe, if the South would simply and publicly declare what we all feel, that slavery is dead, that you would inaugurate an era of peace and prosperity that would soon efface the ravages of the past four years of war. Negroes would remain in the South and afford you abundance of cheap labor which otherwise will be driven away, and it will save the country the senseless discussions which have kept us all in hot water for fifty years. Although strictly speaking this is no subject of a military convention, yet I am honestly convinced that our simple declaration of a result will be accepted as good law everywhere. Of course I have not a single word from Washington on this or any other point of our agreement, but I know the effect of such a step by us will be universally accepted.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, U. S. Army.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

General James H. Wilson,

Commanding Cavalry, Division of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga.:

(Through General J. E. Johnston.)

GENERAL: A suspension of hostilities was agreed on between General Johnston and myself on Tuesday, April 18, at 12 noon. I want that agreement religiously observed, and you may release the generals captured at Macon, occupy ground convenient, and contract for supplies for your command, and forbear any act of hostility until you hear or have reason to believe hostilities are resumed. In the meantime, it is also agreed the position of the enemy's forces must not be altered to our prejudice. You know by this time that General Lee has surrendered to General Grant the rebel Army of Northern Virginia, and that I only await the sanction of the President to conclude terms of peace co-extensive with the boundaries of the United States. You will shape your conduct on this knowledge unless you have overwhelming proof to the contrary.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

After the above is telegraphed this original should be sent General Wilson as rapidly as possible.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General. HEADQUARTERS.

Greensborough, N. C., April 21, 1865-2 p. m.

Major-General Wilson, Comdg. Cavalry, Army United States:

(Through Mai, Gen. H. Cobb.)

The following is a copy of a communication just received, which will be sent you to day by an officer:

> HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Raleigh, April 20, 1865.

Major-General WILSON, Commanding Cavalry, U. S. Army in Georgia:

General Joseph E. Johnston has agreed with me for an universal suspension of General Joseph E. Johnston has agreed with me for an universal suspension of hostilities, looking to a peace over the whole surface of our country. I feel assured that it will be made perfect in a few days. You will therefore desist from further acts of war and devastation until you hear that hostilities are renewed. For convenience of supplying your command you may either contract for supplyies down about Fort Valley or the old Chattahoochee Arsenal, or, if you are south of West Point, Ga., in the neighborhood of Rome and Kinston, opening up communication and a route of supplies with Chattanooga and Cleveland. Report to me your position through General Johnston, as also round by sea. You may also advise General Canby of your position and the substance of this, which I have also sent round by sea.

Major-General, Commanding.

Please communicate the above to office Federal commander. J. E. JOHNSTON.

> HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

General KILPATRICK, Durham's:

A train will leave here in time to reach you soon after daylight bearing an answer to General Johnston's dispatch sent in by General Hampton to you.

L. M. DAYTON.

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

April 21, 1865.

Mai, Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: In the temporary absence of Lieutenant-General Hampton, and in accordance with instructions received by telegraph from General J. E. Johnston, I have the honor to transmit the accompanying dispatches.† An officer will await your answer at the lines of your cavalry

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, April 21, 1865-10.40 a.m.

Major JAMES:

Get a fast and suitable boat ready immediately to take a bearer of dispatches to New Berne, N. C. He will leave here in the Keyport at once, and your boat must be ready to take him on from Monroe without delay.

RUCKER, Brigadier-General.

† See pp. 264, 265.

<sup>\*</sup> For version of this dispatch, as recorded in Sherman's letters-sent book, see Vol. XLIX, Part II.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

Col. R. ROWETT,

Seventh Illinois:

COLONEL: Withdraw the mounted infantry to Crabtree Creek.

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, near Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I moved my command this instant from Morrisville, N. C., to a position two miles distant from Raleigh on the Hillsborough road, where it is now in camp, with a front nearly north. The ground occupied by the division is at present unfavorable for a pleasant camp, but by considerable labor can be made a fair ground. My troops have marched a distance of twelve miles upon a neighborhood road to the left (from Morrisville) of the main road, and made their present camp at 2 p. m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Holly Springs, N. C., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. CARL SCHURZ,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that with the exception of the movements of camps indicated in Special Field Orders, No. 33, inclosed,\* no changes of importance in my command have occurred since last report. My headquarters are now at this point (Holly Springs), fifteen miles from Raleigh.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,

JEF. C. DAVIS, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

Orders.] Headquarters Twentieth Army Corps, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

This corps will be reviewed at 10 a.m. to morrow by Major-General Sherman. The troops will pass in review in the following order, viz: First Division, Second Division, Third Division, artillery. In leaving camp preparatory to forming for the review the Second Division will precede, starting promptly at 8 a.m., followed by the First and Third. General Geary will form his command in the streets west of Fayetteville street and parallel to it, the First Division massing in the fields near the railroad crossing. In passing in review the Second Division will take its place immediately in rear of the First Division. The troops will be paraded in light marching order. The stand of the reviewing

officer will be at the market-house on Fayetteville street. After passing the reviewing officer the troops will take a step sufficiently quick to prevent any possibility of a stoppage in front of the reviewing officer, and march directly to their camps via the street on which General Slocum's headquarters are situated, or one parallel and near to it. All commanding officers will see that their men are cleanly and uniformly dressed and all equipments, &c., in the very best order. The bands will be instructed to play while passing in review only the most familiar airs, in which the time is most strongly marked. No fancy or operatic music should be played. In passing the reviewing officer all officers will salute with the saber.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, April 21, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh:

SIR: I am in possession of important facts concerning the assassination of the President. Know some of the parties. They had charge of me while prisoner at Andersonville, Ga. Please send order for me to report to chief at Washington, D. C. Please answer by telegraph; no time to be lost.

H. C. HIGGINSON,
Major and Secret Service Officer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, April 21, 1865—4.05 p. m.

Mr. H. C. HIGGINSON, Morehead City:

Your case has been turned over to the post commandant at Morehead.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

General BIRGE, Goldsborough:

Notify General Prince that all bridges over Neuse River have been destroyed but the one known on our maps as Hinton's Bridge. He had therefore better send a pioneer party in advance of his command to build a trestle-bridge at Smithfield. He will find plenty of material there by using houses.

L. M. DAYTON, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Goldsborough, April 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Raleigh:

I have just received a communication by flag of truce from Stephen D. Pool, colonel, commanding Tenth Regiment North Carolina Troops, proposing to surrender his command. The officers with the flag are authorized to negotiate terms. I respectfully ask instructions.

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General,

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. TERRY,

Tenth Army Corps, Raleigh:

The tri-monthly for the 20th will be forwarded by train this p. m. Communication of 18th relative to tri-monthlies just received. Abbott's brigade reported as directed therein. Are the numbers of the brigades of this division designated in corps organization?

H. W. BIRGE. Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, April 21, 1865.

Major-General BIRGE,

Goldsborough:

Abbott's brigade will retain its old designation of Second Brigade, First Division. Tenth Corps. The Second Brigade of your division in the Nineteenth Corps is to be called the First Brigade of your present division. Your Third Brigade in the Nineteenth Corps will retain its number in the Tenth.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 21, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,

Morehead City:

See a Major Higginson, of the secret service, who pretends to have knowledge of the parties who conspired and murdered the President. If he be entitled to credit send him to Washington City under guard or otherwise, according to your judgment. I do not know him at all, and suggest great caution with such men.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON. Wilmington, N. C., April 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Raleigh, N. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the telegram permitting or desiring me to come to Raleigh was not received until after 1 p. m. to day. The train with General Dodge left at 8 a.m. Citizens from Columbus County report that Union forces from Georgetown ten days ago, in the vicinity of Florence and Sumterville, S. C., destroyed over fifty locomotives and about 300 cars and burned a quantity of cotton. There was some fighting, and they say that eight Federals were killed and twelve rebels. The telegrams directing the forwarding of all detailed men and others, the Tenth Corps excepted, is received. We have no wagons to give them, and the country between here and Goldsborough is bare of subsistence. The work must be done by railroad. I beg that Colonel Wright may let us have a few more cars to add to the four we have. Does the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry belong to General Kilpatrick's or General Terry's command? I have twelve orderlies from that regiment. The quartermaster's department has twice refused to honor my requisitions for about twenty horses and saddles to mount infantry for patrols and orderlies. There are more than twenty captured horses not in use, and Captain Lamb has fifteen saddles not needed by his department. The ordnance depot has six out of repair. I invoke the aid of the department commander in getting the former. I respectfully suggest that the quartermaster be authorized to ship captured property. I can put my hands upon 2,400 bales of cotton, 2,000 packages of tobacco, and 40,000 barrels of rosin. At present the alleged owners look out for its safety better than I could. Should I seize it before we could transport it the Government would run the risk of losing property that it might have to pay for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.
S. L. FREMONT, Esq.

Wilmington, N. C.:

SIR: I have before me your letter addressed to General Hawley. inclosing a paper signed by John Dawson, Edward Kiddon, and others testifying to your feelings of loyalty and attachment to the Government of the United States. Of course I am gratified to know the truth as to one for whom I entertained friendship dated far back in other and better days. I will be frank and honest with you. Simple passive submission to events by a man in the prime of life is not all that is due to society in times of revolution. Had the Northern men residing at the South spoken out manfully and truly at the outset the active secessionists could not have carried the masses of men as they did. It may not be that the war could have been avoided, but the rebellion would not have assumed the mammoth proportions it did. The idea of war to perpetuate slavery in the year 1861 was an insult to the intelligence of the age. As long as the South abided by the conditions of our fundamental contract of government, the Constitution, all lawabiding citizens were bound to respect the property in slaves, whether they approved it or not, but when the South violated that compact openly, publicly, and violently, it was absurd to suppose we were bound to respect that kind of property or any kind of property. I do have a feeling allied to abhorrence toward Northern men resident South, for their silence or acquiescence was one of the causes of the war assuming the magnitude it did, and in consequence we mourn the loss of such men as John F. Reynolds, McPherson, and thousands of noble gentlemen, any one of whom was worth all the slaves of the South and half of the white population thrown in. The result is nearly accomplished, and is what you might have foreseen, and in a measure prevented—desolation from the Ohio to the Gulf, and mourning in every household. I am not made of stone, and cannot help indulging in a feeling toward the Union men South who failed at the proper time to meet the storm and check it before it gained full headway. I have a right to speak thus, because I was South in 1861 and saw myself such men as Duncan, Bush Johnson, and others join in the popular sneer at Yankees when they knew better. For them I have not a particle of sympathy, and for the other classes of Northern men who were coerced or wheedled into acquiescence or neutrality, all I can say is that I will not sit in judgment on them, but I shall never confide in their courage, manliness, or virtue.

I am, with respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, April 21, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The members of the legislature now here request me to say to you that they do not expect an early meeting, but they desire to have an interview with you, hoping to aid the pacification of the State and make suggestions thereto. Can they go to Raleigh?

I. N. PALMER,

Brigadier-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 21, 1865.

Brigadier-General PALMER, New Berne, N. C.:

The State legislature can do no good here at present, and not until the military authorities have settled military matters. Then they will be duly notified and can come up.

> L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 21, 1865.

Rear-Admiral J. A. DAHLGREN.

Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have received dispatches from Major-General Sherman, dated the 19th instant, informing me that he has entered into a convention with General Johnston, whereby all the Confederate armies are to be disbanded, and a general suspension of hostilities is agreed upon until certain terms are approved at Washington. I am directed by him to cease all further destruction of public and private property, and to make dispositions looking to a general peace. General Sherman was, at the date of his dispatches, at Raleigh, N. C.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 21, 1865.

The commanding general announces with emotions of profound sorrow that a great and overpowering grief has fallen upon the nation. Our venerated and beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, has been taken from us by violence. In the very midst of our national rejoicings over the recent triumphs of the national arms, and on the anniversary

of that dark day upon which our noble flag received its first insult from treason, and which had been specially set apart by Executive order as a day for its triumphant restoration to the place of its former humiliation, and while the heart of the nation, buoyant with the renewed hopes of an early and a lasting peace, was overflowing with emotions of fraternal forgiveness toward its worst enemies, the hand of the stealthy assassin was invoked to perform the dreadful deed. Language can but feebly portray the enormity of this crime or the infamous guilt of those at whose instigation it was committed. The murderer and his abettors will alike be consigned to the execration of mankind for all time. Befitting ceremonies will doubtless be ordered by the War Department as a tribute of respect for the memory of our lamented chief. Meanwhile, in the discharge of our present duties to our country and to our fellow men, let us emulate his transcendent worth as a man, his zeal and fidelity as a patriot, and his consistency of conduct and conscientious discharge of duty as a public officer.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send Colonel Chipman with such part of his regiment (the One hundred and second U. S. Colored Troops) as is now in your command to hold the railroad bridge across the Santee River. General Potter will be directed to have that part of the One hundred and second U. S. Colored Troops which is now with him join Colonel Chipman at the railroad bridge as soon as possible. The post at this bridge will be under Colonel Chipman, and will constitute part of your command. General Potter is ordered to cease all further destruction of public and private property within the rebel lines, and to return to Georgetown, or march down to Charleston, as may be in his judgment most feasible. The orders to General Potter are sent to you with this. You will forward them to him as soon as possible by flag of truce. General Gillmore designs to occupy Branchville as soon as General Potter's force is available. You will receive further orders as to this. General Sherman, under date of the 19th instant, telegraphs from Raleigh that he has concluded a convention with General Johnston subject to approval of the terms at Washington, whereby the Confederate armies are to be disbanded, and in his judgment lasting peace will be secured. He directs that our forces in this department cease all further destruction of public and private property. While you are to execute this order literally, still the major-general commanding directs that you suppress every manifestation of rebellious or disloyal feeling within your command. learned, unofficially, that there are some expressions of gratification in Charleston at the cruel murder of our late President, and that you summarily arrested the offending parties. He commends this action and desires you to compel a decent and quiet behavior on the part of all residing within your lines.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff. [Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD E. POTTER,

Commanding Expeditionary Force, Central South Carolina:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that on the 19th instant Major-General Sherman, who was then at Raleigh, N. C., instructed me that he had concluded a convention with General Johnston, subject to an approval of the terms at Washington, whereby the Contederate armies are to be disbanded, and in his (General Sherman's) judgment a lasting peace will be secured. Until such approval is obtained or further orders received a cessation of hostilities within this department is ordered. You are accordingly instructed on the receipt of this to cease from all further destruction of public and private property. You will forthwith return to Georgetown or march down to Charleston, as may in your judgment be most feasible. You will, after receiving this order, conduct your march as if in a friendly country, observing, of course, suitable precautions against surprise or treachery. You will direct that part of the One hundred and second U. S. Colored Troops which is with you to join Colonel Chipman and the balance of the regiment at the railroad bridge across the Santee River. General Hatch has been ordered to send Colonel Chipman and such part of his regiment as is with him to form a post at the bridge. This post will constitute a part of the command of General Hatch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 21, 1865,

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 19, 1865. He desires me to inform you that the steamer Canonicus, after having returned from Darien, Ga., will be at the disposal of Brevet Major General Saxton, and sent to him with the least possible delay. I am furthermore directed to inform you that you are authorized to issue a letter to the planters on Cooper and Wando Rivers, north of Charleston City, for the purpose and according to the tenor mentioned in your communication of the 19th instant. You will be careful not to act upon the question of the settlement of the freedmen within the territorial limits prescribed in General Sherman's Special Field Orders, No. 15, dated headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, at Savannah, Ga.. January 16, 1865, that matter within these limits having been by this order specially placed under General Saxton's charge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Cotonel and Chief of Staff. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 21, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. R. SAXTON,

Inspector of Lands and Plantations, Beaufort, S. C.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that he has received a letter from Brigadier-General Hatch, commanding the Northern District of the department, in which he states that he proposes to issue a letter to the planters on the Cooper and Wando Rivers, and to state therein that slavery being extinguished, all who desire to be loyal citizens and to reside on their plantations will be allowed to do so, making fair contracts in writing with the people to cultivate the land on shares this season, and that those who do so will be encouraged and protected so far as military necessity will allow. As these rivers and the lands to be affected by this action are north of Charleston, and consequently beyond the territorial district set apart by General Sherman's Special Field Orders, No. 15, dated January 16, 1865, the major-general commanding has this day approved of the proposed action of General Hatch in the following words, which are quoted from my letter to him:

I am furthermore directed to inform you  $(i.\ e.,$  General Hatch) that you are authorized to issue a letter to the planters on the Cooper and Wando Rivers, north of Charleston City, for the purpose and according to the tenor mentioned in your communication of the 19th instant. You will be careful not to act upon the question of the settlement of the freedmen within the territorial limits prescribed in General Sherman's Special Field Orders, No. 15, dated headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field, at \$avannah, 6a., January 16, 1865, that matter within these limits having been by this order specially placed under General Saxton's charge.

The major-general commanding trusts that the proposed action will practically benefit the freedmen in that neighborhood, while it will secure a practical enforcement of the rights of labor to be justly remunerated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South.

HILTON HEAD, April 21, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GROVER:

Lieutenant James, of my staff, has just arrived from North Carolina with reliable information that Joseph E. Johnston's army has surrendered to General Sherman. I am ordered by General Sherman to make dispositions looking to permanent peace. Fire a salute of 100 guns at noon to-day in honor of the success.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

GENERAL: This dispatch was received at Fort Pulaski at about 11 a.m., and was brought from there in a small boat. The line gave out last night suddenly and is not working yet.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

KINGSBURY,

Operator.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, Comdg. Department of the South:

GENERAL: I arrived here on the afternoon of the 19th and assumed command. The transport Island City being heavy laden I was obliged, owing to the roughness of the sea, to take the inland passage. stopped at Fernandina and inspected. I found that Colonel Tilghman had already sent re-enforcements to that point and that the gun boat Sonoma had arrived on Sunday, so that place was free from any danger. I concluded not to go to Saint Augustine for the present, as there were matters, especially your instructions with reference to the sales of buildings, &c., occupied by the Government, that required immediate attention. I found that Colonel Tilghman had already suspended the sale. I inclose a copy of the order which I issued in the case.\* I sent immediately an order to Saint Augustine authorizing the sale of commissary stores to the families at that point. Yesterday two men of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, coming from the block-house, twelve miles from this point, to this place, were surprised and captured by three men. They were conveyed some distance into the woods, their horses and equipments taken, and they released. I think the party was lying in wait to intercept the courier on his way from Saint Augustine. I do not think, after having examined the matter, that the parties belonged to any organized band, but were mere private plunderers. either deserters from the enemy or refugees. I trust you will be able to send me the additional regiment we spoke of. I send you two papers received by flag of truce. You will perceive that Selma and Montgomery have been taken. I learn also that Columbus is in our possession; also, that Stoneman has penetrated North Carolina and taken Salisbury. This cuts Johnston off from his supplies. I also request that a veteran regiment of cavalry 1,000 strong may be sent to this district. I ask this force in order to enable me to thoroughly scout the country. The detachment Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry have been relieved and a portion of them I forward by this boat. The remainder I will send by next boat. I will write you again in a few days, and give my views more in detail.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., April 22, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

As soon as dispatches can be got off for General Halleck and General Sheridan I will start from here for Morehead City.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

FORT MONROE, April 22, 1865—3.30 p. m. (Received 5.30 p. m.)

Major-General Halleck, Richmond, Va.:

The truce entered into by Sherman will be ended as soon as I can reach Raleigh. Move Sheridan with his cavalry toward Greensborough,

N. C., as soon as possible. I think it will be well to send one corps of infantry also, the whole under Sheridan. The infantry need not go farther than Danville unless they receive orders hereafter to do so.\*

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, April 22, 1865-7 p. m.

General GRANT:

Orders have been sent to Major-General Meade and Major-General Sheridan in compliance with your telegram of this date.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., April 22, 1865. (Received 12.10 p. m.)

Hon, E. M. STANTON:

It is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken south by Jeff. Davis and his partisans is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with General Sherman or some other Southern commander by which they will be permitted with their effects, including this gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to this end. Would it not be well to put Sherman and all other commanding generals on their guard in this respect.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

Washington, April 22, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

Your telegram of this morning indicates that Sherman's agreement with Johnston was not known to you. His action is disapproved, and he is ordered to resume hostilities immediately, as his order to Stoneman will allow Jeff. Davis to escape with his plunder. I will write you the details.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Washington:

(By telegraph to Morehead City, steamer to Old Point, and telegraph to

Wilson held Macon on the 20th, with Howell Cobb, G. W. Smith, and others as prisoners; but they claimed the benefit of my armistice, and he has telegraphed to me through the rebel lines for orders. I have answered him that he may draw out of Macon and hold his command for further orders, unless he has reason to believe the rebels are changing the status to our prejudice. A brigade of rebels offered to sur-

<sup>\*</sup>As recorded in Grant's letters-sent book. For dispatch as received by Halleck, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 888.

render to me vesterday, but I prefer to make one grand finale, which I believe to be perfectly practicable. There will be no trouble in adjusting matters in North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, and I think South Carolina ought to be satisfied with Charleston and Columbia in ruins. All we await is an answer from you and the President. Weather fine and roads good. The troops ready for fight or home.

> W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, April 22, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The following from General Grant is sent for your information:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 9, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT and Major-General HALLECK:

I have the honor to report the capture this day of the rebel fortifications at Blakely with 2,400 prisoners and 20 guns.

E. R. S. CANBY. Major-General.

R. M. SAWYER. Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[APRIL 22, 1865.—For orders, correspondence, etc., in relation to co-operation between Generals Meade and Sheridan and General Sherman, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 889, 892, 893, 894, 895.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

April 22, 1865-8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: In accordance with the instructions of General J. E. Johnston I have the honor to transmit the accompanying dispatch just received by telegraph.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WADE HAMPTON,

Lieutenant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

April 22, 1865-2.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding U. S. Forces, Raleigh, N. C.:

Your telegram to Brevet Major-General Wilson is just received. I respectfully suggest that the sentence, "In the meantime it is also agreed that the position of the enemy's forces must not be altered to our prejudice," be so modified as to read, "In the meantime it is also agreed that the position of the forces of neither belligerent shall be altered to the prejudice of the other," and that on this principle you direct Major-General Wilson to withdraw from Macon and release its garrison.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

General A. B. DYER,

Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C .:

GENERAL: Your letter of February I reached me here to-day; why so long delayed I cannot imagine, unless it went down to Savannah, back to New York, and thence coastwise to New Berne, &c. I explain this as my silence must have seemed unpardonable. I should dislike to lose Colonels Baylor and Buel just at this time, because I do think the chances are of a speedy disbandment of a large part of this volunteer army, and officers such as these familiar with the troops can save a vast amount of property to your department. The arms and artillery of this army are in fine order and I shall endeavor to see they are so kept till passed over to your arsenals. Should events next week take a different turn from what I expect I consent that you order any competent officers to relieve Baylor and Buel. I thank you for the compliment paid me as to strategy, &c. I believe our southern winter excursions have solved the great problem.

With much respect,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

P. A. Dunn, Esq., Present:

SIR: I would like to have the telegraph opened hence to connect with our system near Petersburg. If you will cause the line to be opened to Weldon and then send a party on to Petersburg I guarantee safety to the party and operator, and also will pay for messages sent and received. This letter taken by the repair party beyond the Roanoke will command respect at Petersburg.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, Chapel Hill, N. C.:

My Dear Sir: Yours of April 19 was laid before me yesterday, and I am pleased that you recognize in General Atkins a fair representation of our army. The moment war ceases, and I think that time is at hand, all seizures of horses and private property will cease on our part, and it may be we will be able to spare some animals for the use of the farmers of your neighborhood. There now exists a species of truce, but we must stand prepared for action; but I believe that in a very few days a definite and general peace will be arranged, when I will make orders that will be in accordance with the new state of affairs. I do believe I fairly represent the feelings of my countrymen, that we prefer peace to war, but if war is forced upon us we must meet it, but if peace be possible we will accept it and be the friends of the farmers and working classes of North Carolina, as well as actual patrons of

churches, colleges, asylums, and all institutions of learning and charity. Accept the assurances of my respect and high esteem. I have read the volume sent me and find it interesting.

I am, truly, yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

Special Orders, No. 180. War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, April 22, 1865.

20. The resignations of the following-named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect April 20, 1865: Brig. Gen. N. C. McLean, U. S. Volunteers; Brig. Gen. Gilman Marston, U. S. Volunteers; Brig. Gen. James W. Reilly, U. S. Volunteers; Brig. Gen. William Harrow, U. S. Volunteers.

48. By direction of the President, Byt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty according to his brevet rank.

64. By direction of the President, Lieut. Col. J. A. Campbell, assistant adjutant-general of the Twenty-third Army Corps, is hereby transferred to the staff of the Army of the Ohio.

65. By direction of the President, Maj. Theodore Cox, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Twenty-third Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

73. By direction of the President, Lieut. Col. William Hartsuff, assistant inspector-general of the Twenty-third Army Corps, is hereby transferred to the staff of the Department of North Carolina and Army of the Ohio.

74. By direction of the President, Maj. T. T. Dow, One hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general of the Twenty-third Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

85. By direction of the President, Maj. William T. Clark, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Army of the Tennessee, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders; Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 97. Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

VI. It being reported to these headquarters repeatedly, from sources perfectly reliable, that crimes of the most heinous character are being committed north of Neuse River as far as Franklinton and beyond, by men purporting to be U. S. soldiers, Lieutenaut Freeman, aide-

de-camp, with a sufficient guard, is hereby directed to proceed to Franklinton Depot and call upon citizens to assist him in apprehending and sending to these headquarters every officer or soldier who may be in that section of the country without the written authority of an army commander. All citizens beyond the lines and within the district allotted to the Army of the Tennessee, are earnestly solicited to afford our officers in charge of patrols and guards every possible facility for bringing to justice these marauders and stragglers, who are a disgrace to our army and to our country.

By order of Mai, Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE. Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS. OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL, Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

In pursuance of orders from army headquarters, inspectors of divisions of this corps will immediately proceed to rigidly inspect the trains, camps, quarters, and knapsacks of the troops of their respective commands, for the purpose of discovering and taking possession of all unauthorized property in the hands of the men, such as ladies' wearing apparel, watches, jewelry, shotguns, silver plate, &c. In order to render the inspection as simultaneous and effective as possible they will take to their assistance the inspectors of brigades of their divisions and a sufficient number of guards, who will see that no property is hidden, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, with a view to evade the inspection. Immediately after the inspection is completed a written report will be made to this office of the results, and all property thus obtained will at once be turned over to the acting assistant inspectorgeneral of the corps. All doubtful questions of title will also be submitted to the office, together with the articles in dispute.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

S. D. NICHOLS.

Lieut. Col., Acting Assistant Inspector-General, 15th Army Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, FOURTH DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, No. 7. Near Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1865.

I hereby assume command of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. Staff officers heretofore on duty at these headquarters are retained.

By order of R. Rowett, colonel Seventh Illinois Infantry Volunteers: FRED. MOTT,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 22, 1865.

General KILPATRICK, Durham's:

All men of your command are now en route from Goldsborough to this point, or will start this morning.

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

DURHAM'S, April 22, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

The train with a dispatch for the flag of truce has not been heard from yet.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 22, 1865.

General KILPATRICK, Durham's:

The train left here about daylight. Let me know when it reaches you. I could not find your mail.

L. M. DAYTON.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of order from Major-General Sherman received by telegraph 20th instant, directing that all men of Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-third Corps and Kilpatrick's cavalry be sent to join their proper regiments and corps. In compliance with this order I have ordered the commanding officer of the Provisional Brigade collected and organized here (about 2,000 strong) to report with his command to General Prince, and also commanding officer Fourteenth Illinois Volunteers. Part of General Prince's Provisional Division marched this morning. The rest of his command, including the Provisional Brigade and Fourteenth Illinois, will march to morrow morning. The Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers stationed at Neuse River railroad bridge near Smithfield and guarding road between this point and Raleigh will remain until further orders from department headquarters. All men unable to march, but not so sick as to require treatment, will be sent forward by rail as fast as possible. The sick will be sent to hospital. There will remain at this post the Third Brigade of this division, Twenty-second Indiana Battery (assigned to this division), a detachment of Nineteenth Indiana Battery (about seventy-five men), two caissons, battery wagon and forge, no guns or horses, and a detachment of Twelfth New York Cavalry.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER:

Send all men of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-third Corps and Kilpatrick's cavalry up to Raleigh to join their proper regiments and corps. If General Prince be there give him a copy of this, and he will conduct them by easy marches to this point, where the men can be distributed. All sick should be left behind, with descriptive rolls.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 22, 1865.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

I have the honor to recommend that the following-named regular officers of my staff may be promoted by brevet in their several corps and regiments for faithful and meritorious services in this war, now, it is hoped, about to be closed, viz: Col. C. L. Kilburn, assistant commissary-general of subsistence, and chief commissary of subsistence Department of the South: Capt. C. W. Thomas, assistant quartermaster (major of volunteers), chief quartermaster Department of the South; Capt. Leslie Smith, first lieutenant, U. S. Infantry, commissary of musters, Department of the South; Capt. Charles R. Suter, Corps of Engineers, and chief engineer Department of the South: First Lieut. Isaac Arnold, Ordnance Department, and chief of ordnance Department of the South. My reasons for asking as above are many. I will only mention four, viz: First. Four of these officers have not received during this rebellion one single advance in the way of promotion other than in their regular order in their own corps. The only exception is Major Thomas, who is a captain in his corps, and is at present serving with the volunteer rank of major, a position which by law he loses the moment he is relieved from duty here. Second. Officers of other departments have been largely advanced, but similar favors have not been granted to the same extent to officers of the Department of the South, and where all have served alike faithfully and honestly, though perhaps not so conspicuously, I am of the opinion like promotion should follow. Third. This acknowledgment of services, if given, does not give increase of pay without your special assignment, and it is therefore not a pecuniary benefit unless so finally ordered by you. Fourth. All of these officers have not only been intrusted with very large responsibility of property, stores, and money, but I have yet to hear of the first complaint against any one of them. Having been the principal officers on the department staff, I am desirous of seeing them rewarded. During General Sherman's stay here be expressed himself, I am informed, as completely satisfied with the prompt and efficient aid rendered to him by these officers, who, though quiet and unpretending in their ways of doing duty, yet have been the chief reliance of the commanding general in conducting the administration of this department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, )

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., April 22, 1865.

I. The One hundred and second U. S. Colored Troops will go into camp on the south side of the Santee River at as near a point to the railroad bridge as the nature of the ground will admit of. Guards will be posted at the bridge to protect it, and a means of communication across the river established if possible.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

E. HARRIS JEWETT,

First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., April 22, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated April 19, with regard to the equalization in proportion to numbers of military duty in the city of Savannah between the white and colored troops, and to report in accordance with your directions that such equalization will go into effect to-morrow. In this connection I would respectfully state that the military duty in this district has always been justly equalized between the white and colored troops, a fact which, Infer from the reading of the communication above referred to, has not been entirely understood at the headquarters of the department. No distinction on account of color has ever, to my knowledge, been made. The troops doing duty in this city were detailed for permanent guards before the arrival of any colored troops and have remained on that duty ever since I took command. The greater part of such duty can only be properly done by permanent details.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

### HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, April 22, 1865.

Brigadier-General Vogdes,

Commanding, &c., Jacksonville, Fla.:

By a cartel for exchange of prisoners, agreed on between Lieutenant-General Grant and the Confederate Government, Mobile and other points were designated as points of exchange, with a stipulation that other points might be agreed on. Military movements under progress render it impracticable to send prisoners from Georgia to Mobile at this time. I wish to deliver the prisoners now in Georgia some 3,000 or 4,000, within your lines. Will you receive them as paroled prisoners, subject to future adjustment with your Government? It is nothing more than humanity would dictate that you should receive them within your lines. My officer will await your answer a reasonable time.

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

# HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, Fla., April 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding, &c., Jacksonville, Fla.:

I have just now received the following dispatch, viz:

GENERAL ORDERS, \ No. 14. \ GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 20 [19], 1865.

It is announced to the army that a suspension of arms has been agreed upon, pending negotiations between the two Governments. During its continuance the two armies are to occupy their present positions.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The armistice above declared applies to your command and the forces opposing you. Publish it and communicate it to the army.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Sam. Jones, Tallahassee, Fla.

Pending the armistice I ask that you receive the prisoners mentioned in my dispatch to-day. They are now on the road to Lake City, Fla.

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 22, 1865.

Major-General DIX, New York City:

Yesterday evening a bearer of dispatches arrived from General Sherman. An agreement for a suspension of hostilities and a memorandum of what is called a basis for peace had been entered into on the 18th instant by General Sherman with the rebel General Johnston, the rebel General Breckinridge being present at the conference. A cabiret meeting was held at 8 o'clock in the evening, at which the action of General Sherman was disapproved by the President, by the Secretary of War, by General Grant, and by every member of the cabinet. General Sherman was ordered to resume hostilities immediately, and he was directed that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. Lincoln himself, at the Capitol, on the night of the 3d of March, were approved by President Andrew Johnson, and were reiterated to govern the action of military commanders. On the night of the 3d of March, while President Lincoln and his cabinet were at the Capitol, a telegram from General Grant was brought to the Secretary of War, informing him that General Lee had requested an interview or conference to make an arrangement for terms of peace. The letter of General Lee was published in a message of Davis to the rebel Congress. General Grant's telegram was submitted to Mr. Lincoln, who after pondering a few minutes, took up his pen and wrote with his own hand the following reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War. It was then dated, addressed, and signed by the Secretary of War, and telegraphed to General Grant:

President Lincoln's Instructions.

MARCH 3, 1865-12 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with General Lee, unless it be for the capitulation of General Lee's army or on some minor and purely military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not to decide, discuss, or confer upon any political question. Such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. Meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The orders of General Sherman to General Stoneman to withdraw from Salisbury and join him will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his plunder, which is reported to be very large, including not only the plunder of Richmond banks, but previous accumulations. A dispatch received by this Department from Richmond says:

It is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken south by Jeff. Davis and his partisans is very large, including not only the plunder of the Rich month banks, but previous accumulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with General Sherman or some other Southern commander, by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including this gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to this end.

After the cabinet meeting last night General Grant started for North Carolina to direct operations against Johnston's army.

EDWIN M. ŠTANTON, Secretary of War.

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 23, 1865-6 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War, Washington:

Have just reached here and will start for Raleigh as soon as a train can be obtained. No news here from Sherman. I shall not telegraph to him that I am on the way.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865—7 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Commanding Confederate Army, Greensborough:

GENERAL: Your communication of 2.30 p. m. of yesterday is received. My line of communication with General Wilson is not secure enough for me to confuse him by a change in mere words; of course the "statu quo" is mutual, but I leave him to apply it to his case according to his surroundings. I would not instruct him to undo all done by him between the actual date of our agreement and the time the knowledge reached him. I beg therefore to leave him free to apply the rule to his own case. Indeed, I have almost exceeded the bounds of prudence in checking him without the means of direct communication, and only did so on my absolute faith in your personal character. I inclose a dispatch for General Wilson in cipher, which translated simply advises him to keep his command well together, and to act according to the best of his ability, doing as little harm to the country as possible until he knows hostilities are resumed.

I am, with respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, U. S. Army.

[Inclosure.]

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

General Wilson:

Cipher dispatch received. There is a general suspension of hostillities awaiting the assent of our new President to certain civil points before making a final military convention of peace. Act according to your own good sense until you are certain the war is over. Keep possession of some key point that will secure your present advan-

tages, rest your men and horses, and in a few days you will receive either positive information of peace or can infer the contrary. My messenger should be back from Washington to-morrow.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Unofficial. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Generals Johnston and Hardee:

I send bundle of papers for you jointly. These are the latest. Telegraphic dispatches are here to the 19th. Young Fred. Seward is alive, having been subjected to the trepan, and may possibly recover. There appears no doubt the murder of Mr. Lincoln was done by Booth, and the attempt on Mr. Seward by Surratt, who is in custody. All will sooner or later be caught. The feeling North on this subject is more intense than anything that ever occurred before. General Ord, at Richmond, has recalled the permission given for the Virginia Legislalature, and I fear much the assassination of the President will give such a bias to the popular mind which, in connection with the desire of our politicians, may thwart our purpose of recognizing "existing local governments." But it does seem to me there must be good sense enough left on this continent to give order and shape to the now disjointed elements of government. I believe this assassination of Mr. Lincoln will do the cause of the South more harm than any event of the war, both at home and abroad, and I doubt if the Confederate military authorities had any more complicity with it than I had. I am thus frank with you and have asserted as much to the War Department. But I dare not say as much for Mr. Davis or some of the civil functionaries, for it seems the plot was fixed for March 4, but delayed, awaiting some instructions from Richmond. You will find in the newspapers I send you all the information I have on this point. Major Hitchcock should be back to morrow, and if any delay occurs it will result from the changed feeling about Washington arising from this new and unforeseen complication.

I am, yours,

W. T. SHERMAN.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865-8 p. m.

General Joe E. Johnston, C. S. Army:

Major Hitchcock reports his arrival at Morehead City with dispatches from Washington, and will be here in the morning. Please be in readiness to resume negotiations when the contents of dispatches are known.

Very respectfully,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, U. S. Army.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH,

Weldon, N. C .:

General Sherman requests most urgently that you will put the telegraph wire in working condition from Weldon to connect with the U. S. lines near Petersburg. The opening of this line and its use on Tuesday may be of vast importance. He will pay a reasonable sum for the expense and extra exertion to put the line working so he can use it if needed on Tuesday. Please answer.

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 61. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. Charles J. Stolbrand, having reported at these headquarters pursuant to paragraph XXVI, Special Orders, No. 152, current series, War Department, will report in person to Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding Army of the Tennessee, for assignment.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, April 23, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. Charles J. Stolbrand, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters pursuant to paragraph I, Special Field Orders, No. 61, Military Division of the Mississippi, of this date, will report in person to Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Lieutenant Freeman, aide-de-camp from these headquarters, who went out to Franklinton Depot with a patrol, reports from there that the "bummers" are dispersing and making their way to Raleigh. The general thinks that if your patrols are posted along this side of the river that many of them may be arrested. Lieutenant Freeman also reports that many of the outrages have been committed by men belonging to authorized foraging parties.

Very respectfully,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Blair.)

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 23, 1865.

Major-General SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: The general in chief will to morrow at 10 a. m. review the Seventeenth Corps, near the market house. He would be pleased to see you present, and also any officers of your command who may wish.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The grades of the railroad between Goldsborough and this point are so heavy it is found impossible to spare rolling-stock to supply your command at Durham's by railroad. If you have not sufficient wagons to supply yourself the general-in-chief is willing you should, for the convenience of supply, move the bulk of your command to within, say, ten miles of this place, leaving your pickets where now established.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to inclose with this a copy of a correspondence between myself and the commander of the Confederate forces at Orangeburg. As I do not understand from my instructions that hostilities are to cease, I respectfully request instructions at as early a date as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. P. HATCH,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

A flag went this morning to General Potter and Colonel Chipman.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS, Orangeburg, S. C., April 21, 1865.

OFFICER COMMANDING FEDERAL FORCES IN MY FRONT:

Under instructions from Major-General Lovell, commanding in District of South Carolina, I am ordered to send, under a flag of truce, to the commanding officer of the enemy's forces in my front, the following dispatch, which he received on yesterday by telegraph from General G. T. Beauregard at Greensborough, N. C., viz:

A truce for the purpose of a final settlement was agreed upon yesterday between Generals [Johnston] and Sherman applicable to all the forces under their command. The contending forces are to occupy their present positions, forty-eight hours' notice to be given in the event of resumption of hostilities.

Please give prompt intelligence of this information to all the officers in command of your forces, as I will immediately extend it along our line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN JENKINS,

Major, Third South Carolina Cavalry, Comdg. Advance Forces.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1865.

Maj. John Jenkins,

Commanding Confederate Forces, Orangeburg:

Major: Your letter of the 21st instant announcing that a truce had been concluded between Generals Sherman and Johnston is received. Information had previously been received here from General Sherman that a convention had been made by the terms of which Confederate armies are to disband. No instructions have been received to discontinue military operations, but the forces under my command will be instructed to cease offensive operations until the receipt of further instructions from the headquarters of the department. In the event of instructions from my superior officer to resume hostilities you will be notified by me.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. P. HATCH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Jacksonville, Fla., April 23, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

SIR: Inclosed you will find copies of communications from General Sam. Jones.\* I have informed General Jones that I will await instructions before giving him a definite answer; that I will agree in the meantime to a suspension of hostilities until I can receive definite instructions, either party to give twenty-four hours' notice before commencing hostilities, to date from the time notice is given on the picket lines in front of Jacksonville. In regard to the prisoners proposed to be delivered I request an early answer and instructions in the case. Should the general commanding consent to their being received I suggest that boats be sent to transfer them immediately to Hilton Head, as there is no accommodation here for them. It will be necessary to send ratious for them, and I suggest that an officer be sent to receipt for them and to take charge of them. I presume they must have endured much suffering and are much reduced, and humanity would require that they be received, unless instructions have been given to the contrary.

Awaiting an early answer, I remain, yours, very respectfully,
I. VOGDES,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 23, 1865.

Maj. HENRY ALLEN,

Seventeenth Conn. Vols., Comdg. Post, Saint Augustine, Fla.:

MAJOR: Official information has this day been received by flag of truce that a suspension of arms, pending negotiations between the belligerent powers, has been agreed upon. The brigadier-general commanding directs a strict observance of this armistice by the forces under your command until further instructions.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, &c.,

S. L. MCHENRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 23, 1865,

Maj. HENRY ALLEN,

Seventeenth Conn. Vols., Comdg. Post, Saint Augustine, Fla.:

MAJOR: The general commanding directs me to instruct you not to relax your usual vigilance in guarding against surprise or observing the movements of the enemy on account of the suspension of hostilities represented by the Confederate authorities. The agreement in this district binds either party to give twenty-four hours' notice at the picket-line, near Jacksonville, before renewing hostilities. As it may be impossible to inform you at once of the breaking up of the armistice, the general desires that you will not be unprepared for offensive or defensive movements at any time.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. L. McHENRY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 23, 1865.

Captain STILLWELL,

Commanding Naval Squadron, in Saint John's River, Fla.:

Captain: I am instructed by the brigadier-general commanding District of Florida to inform you that an official communication was received this morning from Maj. Gen. Sam. Jones, commanding Confederate forces in Florida, to the effect that a suspension of arms had been agreed upon at Greensborough, N. C., pending negotiations between the two Governments, and that until instructions have been received from the major-general commanding the department, a cessation of hostilities has been agreed to in this district, either party to give twenty-four hours' notice on the picket-line near Jacksonville before renewing offensive operations.

I am, captain, very respectfully,

S. L. MCHENRY, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 23, 1865.

General Sam. Jones, Comdg. District of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: Your note of the 22d instant, asking that 3,000 or 4,000 paroled prisoners on their way for exchange may be received within my lines, and inclosing an official dispatch announcing that a suspension of arms has been agreed upon pending negotiations between the two Governments, has been received. In reply I desire to state that I am unprepared to give you a definite answer in regard to the reception of the prisoners until I can communicate with the major-general commanding department, which will probably require three days. I will accede to a temporary suspension of hostilities until I can receive definite instructions, either party to give twenty-four hours' notice to the other on their picket-line near Jacksonville, the twenty-four hours' notice to date from the time the notice is given on the picket-line. I will be pleased to receive further information in regard to the prisoners on their way to Lake City, viz, their number, the date of arrival at Baldwin, and how many can be delivered each day.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

I. VOGDES,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Headquarters Military District of Florida, Tallahassee, April 23, 1865.

WILLIAM GIBSON and COMDG. OFFICER BLOCKADING SQUADRON, Saint Andrew's Bay: and

Brig. Gens. J. NEWTON and I. VOGDES,

Key West and Jacksonville, Fla.:

SIRS: I send with this a copy of telegraphic dispatch from General J. E. Johnston, C. S. Army, received last night, announcing an armistice, pending negotiations between the two Governments.\* It informs me that the armistice applies to the forces operating against me under your command, and I construe it as applying to naval as well as land forces. I respectfully ask if you so construe it; and if so, will a due observance of it on your part permit you to receive on any of your vessels or within your lines any negroes escaping from their masters pending the armistice?

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

SAM. JONES, Major General.

(Copy of the above sent to Lieut. Commander Charles E. Fleming, U. S. steamer Sagamore, commanding blockade off Saint Mark's, on the 24th April, 1865.)

PHILADELPHIA, *April 23*, 1865. (Received 12.55 a. m. 24th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

Thanks for your prompt action in the unexpected negotiations of Sherman. The people are with Andy Johnson and you. 1 speak from your texts in both my papers to-morrow.

J. W. FORNEY.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 24, 1865-9 a.m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

Sir: I reached here this morning, and delivered to General Sherman the reply to his negotiations with Johnston. He was not surprised, but rather expected their rejection. Word was immediately sent to Johnston terminating the truce, and information that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention between army commanders. General Sherman has been guided in his negotiations with Johnston entirely by what he thought was precedent authorized by the President. He had before him the terms given by me to Lee's army and the call of the rebel legislature of Virginia, authorized by General Weitzel, as he supposed with the sanction of the President and myself. At the time of the agreement General Sherman did not know of the withdrawal of authority for the meeting of that legislature. The moment he learned through the papers that authority for the meeting had been withdrawn he communicated the fact to Johnston as having bearing on the negotiations had.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., In the Field, April 24, 1865.

General W. T. SHERMAN, Commanding:

In forwarding the following dispatch I respectfully suggest the propriety of releasing the prisoners taken at Macon and withdrawal of General Wilson's troops to some point beyond that at which he received from General Cobb information of the armistice:

Hdors. Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga., April 21, 1865.

Your dispatch of vesterday is just received. I shall at once proceed to carry out your instructions if proper arrangements can be made to have sugar, coffee, and clothing sent from Savannah to Augusta. They can be brought hither by the way of Atlanta by rail, or they can be sent by boat direct to this place from Darien. I shall be able to get forage, bread, and meat from Southeastern Georgia. The railroad from Altanta to Dalton or Cleveland cannot be repaired in three months. I have arranged to send an officer at once via Eufaula to General Canby with a copy of your dispatch. General Cobb will also notify General Taylor of the armistice. I have about 3,000 prisoners of war, including Generals Cobb, Smith, Mackall, Mercer, and Robertson. Can't you arrange with General Johnston for their immediate release? Please answer at once. I shall start a staff officer to you to-morrow.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.
J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865—6 a.m.

General Johnston,

Commanding Confederate Army, Greensborough:

You will take notice that the truce or suspension of hostilities agreed to between us will cease in forty-eight hours after this is received at your lines under first of the articles of our agreement.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

# HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 24, 1865.

General Johnston, Commanding Confederate Armies:

I have replies from Washington to my communications of April 18-I am instructed to limit my operations to your immediate command and not to attempt civil negotiations. I therefore demand the surrender of your army on the same terms as were given General Lee at Appomattox, of April 9, instant, purely and simply.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 24, 1865-12 m.

Received of Lieutenant Hollingsworth, General Kilpatrick's staff, two dispatches addressed to General Jos. E. Johnston, commanding C. S. Army.

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General Wilson, Macon:

The truce will expire on the morning of the 26th. You will renew your operations according to your original instructions.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 24, 1865.

C. N. Peterson, Operator, Weldon:

The expediency of repairing the telegraph line to Norfolk will depend on its present condition and the force you have to do the work. Answer me upon these points, together with the time it will take you to complete the repairs.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, No. 183. Washington, April 24, 1865.

17. By direction of the President, Capt. Andrew J. Alexander, Third U. S. Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Seventeenth Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

50. Capt. Frederick Mott, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

52. Capt. O. J. Fast, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the

Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer Second Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

53. Capt. J. D. Fegan, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

54. Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Department of North Carolina, and in person to the commanding officer Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 62. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Raleigh, N. C.,

April 24, 1865.

The suspension of hostilities proclaimed in Special Field Orders, No. 58, will terminate at 12 m. on Wednesday, the 26th instant, and hostilities will be resumed. The movement against the enemy will be made according to the plan laid down in Special Field Orders, No. 55, of date April 14, 1865.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders, No. 99. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENN., Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

V. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move to-morrow at 7 a. m. to the vicinity of Jones'.

VI. The bridge train, with the exception of an advance guard from the Seventeenth Corps, will move in advance of that corps.

VII. These headquarters and the Fifteenth Army Corps will remain in their present camps.

By order of Mai. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request you to hold your command in readiness to move from the city Wednesday, the 26th instant. In consequence of the movement no review of the corps will be held.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX, WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Hazen, Smith, and Corse.)

Special Orders, No. 104.

HDQRS, Seventeenth Army Corps,
Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

III. The command will move forward to-morrow as follows: The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move forward at 9 a. m. to Jones'; one regiment from the Third Division will move forward at 7 a. m.; the bridge train will move forward at the same hour, following the regiment from the Third Division; the Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the bridge train; the First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division; the Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

The general commanding highly appreciates the efforts of both officers and men in their proficiency in drill and military bearing. Their personal appearance, and the taste displayed in fitting up in so short a time the prettiest camp in this whole army reflects great credit upon the whole command. In review to-day before Generals Grant and Sherman, the two greatest generals of the age, the division acquitted itself in its usual creditable manner. Great labor is requisite to excel in any profession, and particularly so in your present one of arms. Continue to diligently apply yourselves, occupying any idle day in drilling, have regular roll-calls, and attend to all the details of discipline, until your reputation in camp shall equal the one you have so nobly won on the battle-field.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith:

AD. WARE, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS.

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send to this city at once all your empty wagons and have them loaded with all the coffee and hard bread that you can get. He wishes you to move your corps to the position you previously occupied at Aven's Ferry, marching to-morrow morning, and to put your troops on half rations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. ROCHESTER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Holly Springs, N. C., April 24, 1865.

Major-General Schurz.

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: The order of the general commanding for the movement of my corps to morrow is just received. If this movement is intended

to be a preliminary one to a general advance in this direction, the present position of the troops is just as good as the previous one. I placed them in their present camps in part with this view. By the time the pontoon can be laid and Walcutt's division, which is at the river, can be crossed, the other two divisions can be easily massed at the ferry. The order for the troops to be placed on half rations has been issued to the command; also, all empty wagons ordered to Raleigh for supplies. I send this communication by Captain Smith, of my staff, who can explain the position of the troops, and will bring back an answer as to whether it will be necessary to move Morgan's, after the within explanation, or not. The camps in the immediate vicinity of the ferry are bad. It was for this reason that his division was the one designated to move to this point.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you cross your command at Aven's Ferry, commencing to cross at 12 m. on the 26th instant, and move rapidly in the direction of Ashborough, keeping on roads on the south side of Deep River.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. ROCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

This corps will march to-morrow to Jones' Cross-Roads in the following order: First Division, Second Division, Third Division. General Williams will start his command promptly at 7 a. m., the other divisions starting in season to keep closed up to the commands that precede them. The Michigan Engineers, with their tool wagons, will march immediately in rear of the advance brigade of the leading division, starting at 7 a.m. The supply wagons of the engineer troops will march with the corps supply and ammunition train, which, without orders to the contrary, will always march in rear of the train of the leading division. The artillery will march immediately in rear of the troops of the leading division. wagons of the division supply trains that are not loaded in time to start with the corps will be left here to be loaded as soon as the supplies arrive at this depot, and then follow the corps. The chief commissary and chief quartermaster of the corps will detail such officers of their respective departments as may be necessary to remain with this train, who will have it loaded and brought forward as soon as possible. Brevet Major-General Ward, commanding Third Division, will detail one regiment as escort for the wagon train that will be left here to come up in rear of the corps. The commanding officer of this regiment will communicate with Captain Lacey, chief quartermaster, and receive from him such information as he may require relative to the location and probable time of starting of this train. In the march of to-morrow each division will be accompanied by its own train.

By command of Mai, Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Durham's:

Have an officer and men ready immediately to carry a dispatch to the enemy's lines for General Johnston. I will send it in a few minutes.

L. M. DAYTON,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 24, 1865.

General KILPATRICK:

Send the inclosed notice\* to General Johnston immediately by an officer, who will obtain a receipt for it and send the same to me. It is a notice that the truce will end forty-eight hours after the notice reaches the picket-lines.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 40. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

IV. The Army of the Ohio will be prepared to march at 6 a.m. on Wednesday, the 26th instant, except Colonel Granger's brigade, Tenth Army Corps, and the Reserve Artillery Brigade, which will remain on duty in this city as part of the permanent garrison of Raleigh.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, April 24, 1865.

Division commanders will make all necessary preparations for moving Wednesday, the 26th instant.

By command of Major-General Cox:

THEO. COX,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

GENERAL: In pursuance of instructions from army headquarters I am directed by the major-general commanding to state that this command will not move to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. TERRY,

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General GILLMORE,

Hilton Head, S. C .:

Send several couriers by different routes by land from Savannah to General Wilson, at Macon, that the truce is at an end and hostilities are resumed, and that he will go on and act according to original orders. You will also do the same.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Charleston, S. C., April 24, 1865.

I. Ample time having been given the citizens of this district to subscribe to the oath of allegiance, all persons who are at heart in favor of bringing the war to a speedy close by supporting the Government are supposed to have done so, it is therefore ordered, that from and after May 1 the oath of allegiance will only be administered in this district under the supervision of the district provost-marshal. From that date persons wishing to take the oath prescribed by the President of the United States in his proclamation of December 8, 1863, will be allowed to record their names and to present such written statement or evidence as they may desire to show why they have not made earlier application. If on investigation no adequate reason for refusing them the privilege is ascertained the oath will be administered and certificates granted.

II. All persons holding property, either of absentees or persons in rebellion, are required to make a written statement of the same to Capt. S. H. Sturdevant, at No. 9 Broad street, without delay. Any persons who may be convicted of secreting such property or of having it in their possession without reporting it, as hereby ordered, will be considered as aiding and abetting the enemy and as disloyal, and will

be treated accordingly.

III. All passes to go across the lines or outside the pickets at post or stations south of the Santee River are hereby revoked. Persons desiring to renew such passes will apply to the provost-marshal of the district.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HEADQUARTERS CITY OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, S. C., April 24, 1865.

Capt. L. B. PERRY,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Northern District, Department of the South:

I have the honor to submit the following case for your consideration: On the 14th instant I was informed that the Rev. Dr. Alex. Marshal, of Saint John's Chapel, had, since the occupation of the city by the U. S. torces, omitted the prayer for the President which is prescribed in the church service, whereupon I caused the following letter to be addressed to him:

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, S. C., April 15, 1865.

Rev. Dr. Marshal:

SIE: It has been reported to these headquarters that you are officiating at the desk in Saint John's Chapel, and that you have not taken the oath of allegiance. Also that you omit the prayers for the President of the United States which are prescribed by the church. You are respectfully requested to inform these headquarters whether these allegations are true or false.

By order of William Gurney, colonel One hundred and twenty-seventh New York

Volunteers, commanding post:

H. JAMES WESTON,
Captain, 127th New York Volunteers, and Acting Aide-de-Camp,

The next day, Saturday, I was visited by Mr. Marshal, and informed by him that he had substituted the prayer for the President of the Confederate States by authority of our church, but that since the evacuation he, not wishing to give any offense, had omitted that prayer altogether. I told him that no clergyman who omitted that prayer would be allowed to officiate in the city. He then asked, since the time for the Sunday morning service was so near, that he be permitted to hold his service, it being communion Sabbath, and that he would inform his congregation of my order in the case. I informed him that while I could not order his church to be closed, yet I would not allow any clergyman to officiate who omitted from his services the prayers for the President prescribed by the church. On Sabbath morning he again visited me, and made the same request, and substantially the same answer was given. Sunday morning Capt. H. James Weston, on my staff, being unaware of the visit paid to me by Mr. Marshal, called on him by a previous direction from me, and was informed that he had explained to his congregation my orders in the matter and dismissed them without holding any service. Tuesday, April 18, 1865, the following letter was received .

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18, 1865.

Col. W. GURNEY:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter received on Saturday, the 15th instant, containing certain questions. I respectfully state that I have since the war (with the authority of our church) been praying for the President of the Confederate States, and since the evacuation of the city considered it proper to omit prayers of a political character. As I am not able at present to comply with your requirements, I have discontinued my services at Saint John's Chapel. I am not yet at liberty to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Very respectfully,

ALEX. W. MARSHAL, Missionary of Saint John's Chapel, Hampsted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. GURNEY,
Colonel 127th New York Volunteers, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,

Jacksonville, Fla., April 24, 1865.

Mai. Gen. SAM. JONES.

Commanding Confederate Forces:

GENERAL: It will give great pleasure to meet you on Tuesday at 3 o'clock in reference to the matter referred to in your communication of the 24th. I will defer giving you an answer to your communication of the 21st (in reference to refugees), received at the same time as the above, until I meet you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 24, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Major-General DIX, New York:

A dispatch from General Sherman states that-

Wilson held Macon on the 30th [20th], with Howell Cobb, G. W. Smith, and others as prisoners, but they claimed the benefit of my armistice, and he has telegraphed to me through the rebel lines for orders. I have answered him that he may draw out of Macon and hold his command for further orders, unless he has reason to believe the rebels are changing the status to our prejudice.

This Department has information that the President's murder was organized in Canada and approved at Richmond. One of the assassins now in prison, who attempted to kill Mr. Seward, is believed to be one of the Saint Albans raiders.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1865. (Received 1.50 p. m.)

His Excellency A. Johnson, President of the United States:

Almost unanimous against the Sherman armistice. Feeling tremendous. I will be in Washington to-morrow.

J. W. FORNEY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., *April 24*, 1865. (Received 2.35 p. m.)

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

Loyal men deplore and are outraged by Sherman's arrangement with Johnston. He should be promptly removed.

WILLIAM SPRAGUE, U. S. Senator.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 25, 1865—10.50 a.m. (Received 9.30 a.m. 27th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Raleigh, or Headquarters in North Carolina:

Your dispatch received. The arrangement between Sherman and Johnston meets with universal disapprobation. No one of any class or shade of opinion approves it. I have not known as much surprise and discontent at anything that has happened during the war. No military news of importance has transpired since your departure. Hancock is here. Booth is still at large. Let me hear from you as frequently as possible. The hope of the country is that you may repair the misfortune occasioned by Sherman's negotiations.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington:

DEAR SIR: I have been furnished a copy of your letter of April 21 to General Grant, signifying your disapproval of the terms on which General Johnston proposed to disarm and disperse the insurgents on condition of amnesty, &c. I admit my folly in embracing in a military convention any civil matters, but unfortunately such is the nature of our situation that they seem inextricably united, and I understood from you at Savannah that the financial state of the country demanded military success, and would warrant a little bending to policy. When I had my conference with General Johnston I had the public examples before me of General Grant's terms to Lee's army and General Weitzel's invitation to the Virginia Legislature to assemble. I still believe the Government of the United States has made a mistake, but that is none of my business; mine is a different task, and I had flattered myself that by four years' patient, unremitting, and successful labor I deserved no reminder such as is contained in the last paragraph of your letter to General Grant. You may assure the President I heed his suggestion.

I am, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT. Present:

GENERAL: I had the honor to receive your letter of April 21, with inclosure, yesterday, and was well pleased that you came along, as you must have observed that I held the military control so as to adapt it to any phase the case might assume. It is but just that I should record the fact that I made my terms with General Johnston under the influence of the liberal terms you extended to the army of General Lee at Appointtox Court-House on the 9th, and the seeming policy of our Government, as evinced by the call of the Virginia Legislature and governor back to Richmond under your and President Lincoln's very eyes. It now appears that this last act was done without consultation with you or any knowledge of Mr. Lincoln, but rather in opposition to a previous policy well considered. I have not the least desire to interfere in the civil policy of our Government, but would shun it as something not to my liking; but occasions do arise when a prompt seizure of results is forced on military commanders not in immediate communication with the proper authority.

It is probable that the terms signed by General Johnston and myself were not clear enough on the point well understood between us; that our negotiations did not apply to any parties outside the officers and men of the Confederate armies, which would have been easily remedied. No surrender of an army not actually at the mercy of an antagonist was ever made without "terms," and these always define the military status of the surrendered. Thus you stipulated that the officers and men of Lee's army should not be molested at their homes so long as they obeyed the laws at the place of their residence. I do not wish to discuss the points involved in our recognition of the State governments in actual existence, but merely state my conclusions to await the solution of the future.

Such action on our part in no manner recognizes for a moment the so-called Confederate Government, or makes us liable for its debts or acts. The laws and acts done by the several States during the period of rebellion are void because done without the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, which is a "condition precedent." We have a right to use any sort of machinery to produce military results, and it is the commonest thing for military commanders to use the civil Government in actual existence as a means to an end. I do believe we could and can use the present State governments lawfully, constitutionally, and as the very best possible means to produce the object desired, viz, entire and complete submission to the lawful authority of the United States.

As to punishment for past crimes, that is for the judiciary, and can in no manner of way be disturbed by our acts, and so far as I can I will use my influence that rebels shall suffer all the personal punishment prescribed by law, as also the civil liabilities arising from their past acts. What we now want is the mere forms of law by which common men may regain the positions of industry so long disturbed by the war. I now apprehend that the rebel armies will disperse, and instead of dealing with six or seven States we will have to deal with numberless bands of desperadoes, headed by such men as Mosby, Forrest, Red Jackson, and others, who know not and care not for danger and its con-

sequences.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS BUTLER'S CAVALRY DIVISION, In the Field, April 25, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Commanding U. S. Army:

GENERAL: In obedience to orders from General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding Army of Tennessee, I have the honor to transmit you the dispatch of which the above [following] is an official copy.

M. C. BÜTLER, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, In the Field, April 25, 1865. (Received 6.15 p. m.)

Major-General Sherman, U. S. Army:

Your dispatch of yesterday received. I propose a modification of the terms you offered, such terms for the army as you wrote on the 18th; they also modified according to change of circumstances, and a further armistice to arrange details and meeting for that purpose.

JOS, E. JOHNSTON.

General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, April 25, 1865.

General Johnston:

I will meet you at the same place as before, to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

IN THE FIELD, April 25, 1865. (Received 7.03 a. m. 26th.)

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: I have had the honor to receive your dispatch of yesterday, summoning this army to surrender on the terms accepted by General Lee at Appomattox Court-House. I propose instead of such a surrender, terms based on those drawn up by you on the 18th for disbanding this army, and a further armistice and conference to arrange these terms. The disbanding of General Lee's army has afflicted this country with numerous bands having no means of subsistence but robbery, a knowledge of which would, I am sure, induce you to agree to other conditions.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

[APRIL 25, 1865.—For Halleck to Meade, 9.30 a. m., in reference to truce between Generals Sherman and Johnston, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 941.]

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Col. W. W. WRIGHT.

Superintendent of Railroads:

SIR: The army moves to-morrow against the enemy in the direction of Greensborough and Salisbury. I wish the road to be repaired as the army progresses, at least as far as the Company's Shops, in Alamance County. You may see General Schofield, whose army will operate along the road and will guard the construction parties.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 63.

HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C.,
April 25, 1865.

II. Byt. Maj. Gen. J. E. Smith is hereby relieved from duty with the Army of the Tennessee, and will report in person to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General. Special Field Orders, No. 100. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENN., Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

II. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow via Jones' and Green Level, marching to a point fifteen miles distant from Raleigh. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, moving at 6 a. m. to-morrow, will march via Green Level to a point sixteen miles distant from Raleigh, where it will halt until 12 m., after which hour the march will be continued by the road via Trades Hill to a point as near Haw River as practicable. The bridge train will move in advance of the Seventeenth Army Corps with a strong guard furnished by that corps. These headquarters will move at 7 a. m.

By command of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general directs that the movement ordered for to-morrow be suspended until further orders, and that your troops remain in their present camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Baleigh*, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Major-General BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The movement ordered for to-morrow will be suspended until further orders. The general directs that your corps and the bridge train be kept well together, that they may be ready to move at a moment's warning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Jones', N. C., April 25, 1865.

In order that each division and brigade in this command may have a distinguishing flag the following order is made: The flag for the headquarters of the several divisions will be of dark blue bunting, with yellow fringe; the size of the flag to be four feet fly and three feet deep on the pole. An arrow of the distinguishing color of the division, eighteen inches long, will be placed on the flag parallel to the fly and with the barb from the pole. The brigade headquarters flags will be of the same material as those of divisions, and of the form of an equilateral triangle; the sides four feet long, the arrow of the same

size and color of their respective divisions, placed in the middle of the flag, with the barb to the apex of the triangle. The flag of the First Brigade of each division will have a white [stripe] three inches wide placed one inch from the pole and running parallel to it from top to bottom of the flag. For the Second Brigade the same stripe will be placed one inch from and running parallel to the top of the flag along the whole length. For the Third Brigade the stripe will be placed in the same relative position at the bottom of the flag. The pole of the several flags will be nine feet long. The flag of the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will be the same size and material as those for brigade headquarters, with a yellow arrow. The flag of the One hundred and thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops will be the same as that of the First Brigade, Fourth Division.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 105. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Jones', N. C., April 25, 1865.

II. The movement to-morrow will be via Green Level and Trades Hill to near the Haw River. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move forward at 5.30 a. m. The bridge train, Lieutenant-Colonel Tweeddale commanding, will move forward at 6 a. m. Brig. Gen. M. F. Force, commanding First Division, will detach two regiments from his command, one to move in advance of the bridge train, the other to move with it as guard. The First Division will follow the bridge train. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The troops will move on the right of the train.

III. Col. John E. Gurley, commanding One hundred and thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, will divide his command among the divisions of the corps as follows: To the First Division, three companies; to the Fourth Division, four companies. He will assign competent officers to the command of each

detachment.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that your command do not move from its present camps (the camps of this evening) until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. Special Orders, Hdors. 1st Div., 14th Army Corps, No. 43. Hdors. 1st Div., 14th Army Corps, Martha's Vineyard, N. C., April 25, 1865.

I. In accordance with instructions received, directing the consolidation of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry and Seventy-fourth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, the last-named regiment is hereby relieved from duty with Third Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and from duty with trains of First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. The commanding officer will report with his regiment to Byt. Brig. Gen. G. P. Buell, commanding Second Brigade, without delay.

By command of Brig. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS,

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

In the Field, N. C., April 25, 1865.

The command will march toward Aven's Ferry, on the Cape Fear River, to morrow morning in the following order: First, the Second Brigade, starting at 5 o'clock: second, the Third Brigade, falling in rear of Second Brigade; third, the battery; fourth, the trains in usual order; fifth, the First Brigade.

By order of Brevet Major-General Baird:

JNO. W. ACHESON, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

General KILPATRICK, Durham's:

As soon as you have notice at the picket-line of General Johnston's answer to General Sherman's dispatch sent out yesterday you will please telegraph me. It may be that the general will want you to open there and communicate the substance to him by telegraph. Acknowledge receipt of this.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DURHAM'S, April 25, 1865-5 p. m.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

The communication from General Johnston has just reached my picket-post. Do you wish me to send it by telegraph? Answer.

J. KILPATRICK,

Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 25, 1865.

#### General KILPATRICK:

I will be up to morrow. Arrange for me to meet General Johnston to-morrow at 12 m. at the same place as before. Send a note to the picket officer to be telegraphed to Johnston. Answer.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

DURHAM'S April 25, 1865.

General SHERMAN:

Your communication to General Johnston has been forwarded by staff officer, and will have answer at the earliest possible moment. Have you any further orders for me? Answer.

J. KILPATRICK,
Major-General,

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Durham's:

No orders further than to hold your command well in hand ready to move on notice, but no movement will be made until after the interview between Generals Johnston and Sherman has terminated. Please have about twenty horses ready, as Generals Howard, Schofield, and probably Blair, will go up with the general. The dismounted men will go up with your train in the morning, as the locomotives cannot haul a sufficient number of cars to accommodate them.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

GENERAL: You may make your orders to start to-morrow at 12 m. toward the enemy wherever we may find him, and instead of following the route prescribed in Special Field Orders, No. 55, you may cover the railroad and follow it substantially in the direction of Greensborough and Salisbury. Colonel Wright will be ordered to repair it behind us as far as the Company's Shops, in Alamance County.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief directs me to say that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Battalions Illinois Infantry have been held for guard at railroad bridge, Neuse River. He says a smaller guard will answer there, and he desires the regiment should join its command, Seventeenth Corps.

I am, general, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
Army of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

IX. The army will march at noon to-morrow toward Greensborough, and continue the march rapidly until further orders. General Cox's corps will move via Hillsborough, taking the upper Hillsborough road from Raleigh. General Terry's corps will move via Chapel Hill. Army headquarters will be with General Terry's corps. One section of the pontoon train will move with each corps and will be kept near the troops.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, April 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER:

Please ask the naval commander at New Berne and the quartermaster to know if I cannot have a vessel from there to morrow evening to run to Fort Monroe. I will go down on the 10 a. m. train in the morning, and would like to start out two or three hours after my arrival. U.S. GRANT.

Lieutenant-General.

menenant-acherae.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The steamer Edward Everett will be ready for you to-morrow at any hour you desire. Will you and such of your staff as may be with you dine with me to-morrow? Colonel Whitford, who commands the only rebel organization in this vicinity, has just come to my outer pickets to ask an interview with me. It is my opinion that he wishes to obtain the best terms he can for his command. Shall see him in an hour or two. What terms can I offer him? His command has been for three years in the vicinity of Kinston, but it has of course been much broken up of late.

Very respectfully,

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

Colonel Whitford has come to my outer pickets on the north side of the Neuse to ask for an interview with me. From what I have heard I think he wishes to know what terms he can get in case he disbands his force. Have you any instructions to give me in regard to this?

I. N. PALMER,

Brigadier-General.

# HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Admiral Dahlgren,

Charleston:

I expect Johnston will surrender his army to-morrow. We have had much negotiation, and things are settling down to the terms of General Lee's army. Jeff. Davis and cabinet, with considerable specie, are making their way toward Cuba. He passed Charlotte going south on the 23d, and I think he will try to reach Florida coast, either Cedar Keys or lower down. It would be well to catch him. Can't you watch the east coast and send word round to the west coast?

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

(Copy for General Gillmore, who has the cipher.)

RALEIGH, April 25, 1865.

Captain Young, or NAVAL COMMANDER,

Wilmington:

Please send the dispatches for Admiral Dahlgren and General Gillmore to them by one of your steamers.\* Admiral Porter authorized me to call on any gun-boat for such service.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., April 25, 1865.

It has been reported at these headquarters that the Rev. Alexander W. Marshal, missionary of Saint John's Chapel, Hampsted, has, in the services at the said chapel, since the occupation of the city by the U. S. forces, omitted the prayers for the President of the United States. In a written communication, addressed to the commander of the post of Charleston, he styles the prayer for the President of the United States a political prayer. It is therefore ordered that he be sent beyond the lines of the army, and be forbidden to enter the city of Charleston during its occupation by the U. S. troops without the permission of the commander of the district or department.

It is further ordered that his personal property be confiscated to the use of the United States Government. In punishing the head of the congregation worshiping in Saint John's Chapel the brigadier-general commanding desires it to be considered a warning to those who, attending the services for weeks, so far forgot their duty to their country as not to inform the military authorities of the conduct of this disloyal priest. They are also warned that they will hereafter be marked persons, and any act done or word uttered in justification of his disloyalty

will subject them to a like punishment.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B PERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 25, 1865—10.55 p. m.

Major-General Dix,

New York:

A dispatch has just been received by this Department from General Grant, dated Raleigh, 9 a. m., April 24. He says:

I reached here this morning, and delivered to General Sherman the reply to his negotiations with Johnston. Word was immediately sent to Johnston terminating the truce, and information that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention between army commanders.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26, 1865—7.30 p. m. (Received 10 a. m. 28th.)

Hon, E. M. STANTON:

Sherman and Johnston had another interview to-day, and Johnston has surrendered on same terms as Lee accepted. I think the great bulk of the army will start for Washington overland in a few days. I will be guided by circumstances in the absence of any instructions from you. I think we will hold on here for some time.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26, 1865—10 p. m. (Received 9.30 a. m. 28th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

Davis with his cabinet passed into South Carolina with the intention no doubt of getting out of the country either by way of Cuba or across the Mississippi. Sherman sent this information by way of Wilmington yesterday to Admiral Dahlgren and Gillmore for them to be on the watch. I think it would be advisable to give the same information to the naval commander on the Mississippi River and all post commanders.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., April 26, 1865—9.30 p. m. (Received 10.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Washington:

Generals Meade, Sheridan, and Wright are acting under orders to pay no regard to any truce or orders of General Sherman suspending hostilities, on the ground that Sherman's agreements could bind his own command only, and no other. They are directed to push forward, regardless of orders from any one except General Grant, and cut off Johnston's retreat. Beauregard has telegraphed to Danville that a new arrangement had been made with Sherman, and that the advance of the Sixth Corps was to be suspended till further orders. I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of General Sherman, but to push

forward as rapidly as possible. The bankers here have information to-day that Jeff. Davis' specie is moving south from Goldsborough in wagons as fast as possible. I suggest that orders be telegraphed through General Thomas that Wilson obey no orders of Sherman, and notifying him and General Canby and all commanders on the Mississippi River to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder. The specie taken with them is estimated here at from six to thirteen millions.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26, 1865—10 p. m. (Received 9.30 a. m. 28th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, Richmond, Va.:

General Johnston surrendered the forces under his command, embracing all from here to the Chattahoochee, to General Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between General Lee and myself for the Army of Virginia. Please order Sheridan back to Petersburg at once. If you think proper a sufficient force may go on to Danville to take possession of all munitions of war that may be stored there. Send copy of this to the Secretary of War.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

TWENTY-EIGHT MILES FROM RALEIGH, April 26, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 5.30 p. m.)

General GRANT:

General Johnston was detained by an accident to his railroad. We have now agreed substantially to the terms of Lee's army for his at Greensborough, and will sign the terms before parting. Better await my coming this evening.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

DURHAM'S, April 26, 1865.

General GRANT:

The convention is signed all right. Will be down in a couple of hours.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Greensborough, April 26, 1865—2 a.m. (Received 7.10 a.m.)

Major-General Sherman:

(Through General Butler.)

I will meet you at time and place you designate. Is armistice with status quo renewed?

J. E. JOHNSTON, General. Terms of a military convention entered into this 26th day of April, 1865, at Bennett's house, near Durham's Station, N. C., between General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate Army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding the United States Army in North Carolina.

1. All acts of war on the part of the troops under General Johnston's command to cease from this date.

2. All arms and public property to be deposited at Greensborough,

and delivered to an ordnance officer of the United States Army.

3. Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the commander of the troops, and the other to be given to an officer to be designated by General Sherman, each officer and man to give his individual obligation in writing not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly released from this obligation.

4. The side arms of officers and their private horses and baggage to

be retained by them.

5. This being done, all the officers and men will be permitted to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their obligation and the laws in force where they may reside.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General, Commanding U. S. Forces in North Carolina. J. E. JOHNSTON,

General, Commanding C. S. Forces in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26, 1865.

Approved:

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS BUTLER'S CAVALRY DIVISION, In the Field, April 26, 1865—11,35 a.m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: General J. E. Johnston notifies me by telegraph from "Company's Shops" that he is on his way to meet you, and directs me to inform you that the Sixth Army Corps, U. S. Army, encamped last night eighteen miles from Danville. He requests that you will send an order by telegraph through General G.T. Beauregard, at Greensborough, to stop the march of this corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. BUTLER, Major-General.

[APRIL 26, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 74, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, amending General Orders, No. 70, April 17, 1865, relating to extension of the military lines of the United States, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 956.]

# HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief will again hold an interview with General J. E. Johnston to-day under the same conditions of armistice as on the 18th instant. He therefore directs that you will hold your command at rest, but well in hand, prepared for movement when receiving orders from him.

I am, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Schofield and Slocum.)

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 101. Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1865.

IV. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move to-morrow to the vicinity of Raleigh, and the troops will go into camp in the same position occupied by them previous to the movement to Jones'.

V. Lieut. Col. W. Tweeddale, commanding First Regiment Engineers Missouri Volunteers, will move his bridge train to morrow to the vicinity of Raleigh and take same position occupied previous to move-

ment to Jones'.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1865.

I. The corps will be consolidated into three divisions, viz: The First Division, the Second Division, and the Fourth Division, and the following transfer of regiments from the Third Division to the other divisions of the corps is hereby made:

1. To the First Division from the Third Division: Ninety third Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Lieut. Col. N. C. Buswell commanding; Fourth Regiment Minnesota Infantry Volunteers, Capt. L. R.

Wellman commanding.

2. To the Second Division from the Third Division: Fifty-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Lieut. Col. John P. Hall commanding; Tenth Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. H. Silsby commanding; Eightieth Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, Capt. Thomas C. Morris commanding; Seventeenth Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Capt. William Horner commanding; First Battalion Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, Capt. T. M. Rice commanding.

commanding.
3. To the Fourth Division from the Third Division: Sixty-third Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Capt. Joseph R. Stanford commanding; Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Capt.

Newton Bingham commanding; Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Thomas. A. McNaught commanding; Eighteenth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Charles H. Jackson commanding.

II. 1. Brig. Gen. William T. Clark, with headquarters First Brigade, Third Division, is transferred to the Fourth Division and will report to Brevet Major-General Corse for assignment to the command of his

brigade.

2. Col. John E. Tourtellotte is hereby relieved from the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, and will resume command of his regiment.

3. The brigade band, Second Brigade, Third Division, will be trans-

ferred to the Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps.

III. 1. The transportation of the Third Division will be divided among the remaining divisions of the corps under the supervision of

Lieutenant-Colonel Fort, chief quartermaster.

2. As soon as the army wagons are assigned to the several divisions, all teamsters belonging to regiments not assigned to the same command will be relieved by division commanders and ordered to report to the commanding officer of their regiments.

3. The subsistence stores, not issued to the troops, will be turned in to the chief commissary of subsistence for the corps and by him

issued to the remaining divisions of the corps.

4. The acting ordnance officer of the Third Division, under directions from the acting ordnance officer of the corps, will turn over to the several division ordnance officers such ammunition and ordnance stores as he may have on hand, taking proper receipts for the same.

IV. The regiments now composing the Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, will report under this assignment to-morrow morning, April 27, moving with all their regimental teams and camp and garrison equipage.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 106. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1865.

VII. The following transfers and assignments in the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, are hereby made: From the Second Brigade to the First Brigade—Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. Van Sellar commanding. From the Second Brigade to the Third Brigade—Sixty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Capt. D. C. Gamble commanding. The old First Brigade, Third Division, will be consolidated with what remains of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division. The following assignments are hereby made: Brig. Gen. William T. Clark to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division; Brig. Gen. C. J. Stolbrand to the Third Brigade, Fourth Division.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1865.

I. Subject to the approval of the major-general commanding the army corps, the following assignment of regiments transferred from the old Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, to this division by General Orders, No. 28, current series, headquarters Fifteenth Army Corps, is hereby made: Ninety-third Regiment Illinois Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Buswell commanding, and Fourth Regiment Minnesota Infantry, Capt. L. R. Wellman commanding, to the First Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. William B. Woods commanding. Subject to the approval of the same authority, the Twenty-sixth Regiment Iowa Infantry, Maj. John Lubbers commanding, is hereby transferred from the First Brigade to the Third Brigade of this division, and will report accordingly with its transportation and camp and garrison equipage to-morrow morning, the 27th instant, to Col. George A. Stone, commanding Third Brigade.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 106. HDQRS. Seventeenth Army Corps, Jones', N. C., April 26, 1865.

VIII. The command will move back to Raleigh to-morrow, and will occupy their old camp. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move at 6.30 a.m. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will move at 7 a.m. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The One hundred and thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, Col. John E. Gurley commanding, will follow the Third Division. The pontoon train, Lieutenant-Colonel Tweeddale commanding will follow the train of the command. The First Regiment Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. J. B. Yates commanding, will follow the pontoon train. The trains of the command, with a small guard, will move together next after the One hundred and thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops in the order of their respective divisions.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 96. Headquarters Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, In the Field, N. C., April 26, 1865.

VI. This command will march back to Raleigh, starting to morrow morning at 7 o'clock, and will occupy their old camps. The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will have the advance. The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding, will follow the Second Brigade. The battery will follow the First Brigade. The

ambulances will move in the rear of the brigades to which they are attached. The transportation will follow the train of the Fourth Division.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

WM. H. HESSIN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. BUTLER'S CAVALRY DIVISION, C. S. ARMY,

In the Field, April 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry Forces, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I am directed by General Johnston to inform General Sherman that he (General Johnston) has been detained by a railroad accident, which may delay his arrival at the place of meeting at the time appointed. General Johnston has already started, but it is not in his power, at present, to say how long the railroad train will be delayed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. C. BUTLER.

Major-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, April 26, 1865.

The movement of this army ordered for to day is hereby postponed until further orders.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., April 26, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

The Fourteenth Illinois Regiment marched with General Prince's command on the 23d. The Fifteenth will be relieved, and march for Raleigh to-day.

H. W. BIRGE, Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER, New Berne, N. C.:

Your dispatch of yesterday to the lieutenant-general has been referred by him to Major-General Schofield, who directs that you may receive the surrender of Colonel Whitford and his command on the same terms granted by the lieutenant-general to the rebel General Lee and his army.

> J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General,

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 26, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

By an agreement entered into this a. m. with Col. J. N. Whitford, all of the forces under his command, which consist of all the organizations in Eastern North Carolina, surrender upon the same terms granted to Lee's army.

I. N. PALMER, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, April 26, 1865. (Received 27th.)

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Your dispatch from Raleigh, dated the 24th instant, announcing the truce at an end and the resumption of hostilities, is received, and the order to send couriers to General Wilson at Macon, with instructions to act according to original instructions, has been attended to. General Potter's expedition to Sumterville and Camden has been very successful. He destroyed 32 locomotives and 250 cars. The destruction was most complete. He did not find it necessary to go to Florence, as the rolling-stock of the railroad was all between Sumterville, Manchester, and Camden, with but a trifling exception.

Your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 26, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of telegram from General Sherman announcing suspension of hostilities. A few days since I transmitted to you a copy of communication from Maj. Gen. Sam. Jones, C. S. Army, commanding Confederate forces in Florida, in which he informed me that a suspension of arms had been agreed upon between the belligerents. On the 24th I received a dispatch from General Jones, requesting an interview with me at a point ten miles from this place, at 3 p. m. yesterday, to which I acceded. One or two questions were proposed by him to which I was unable to give any answer until I received official information of the suspension of hostilities, the most important of which are the following: First. Are escaped negroes to be received by us, and are persons from within our lines to be allowed to go out for the purpose of inducing negroes to migrate within our lines? I stated that I could give no answer in the case until I received official notice of the suspension. Will you request the majorgeneral commanding to give instructions as early as possible on these two points. It appears to me that good faith requires that we should not send any agents within the lines to offer any inducements to the negroes to leave. At the same time such as voluntarily leave and effect, unaided by us, their escape should be received as hitherto. In other words, extending to the colored men the same rights and privileges as are usually extended to the inhabitants of the seat of war during suspension of hostilities by the customs of war. Before taking action in the case I await the decision of the major-general commanding. General Jones also again asked me to receive the prisoners of war, nearly 4,000 in number, now between Baldwin and Lake City. He states that they have been marched a considerable distance, that they are very much exhausted, and intimates that they suspect it is not intended to exchange them, and that he fears an outbreak among them which will require force to quell, and which may cost lives on both sides. He assures me it is not from any difficulty in feeding them, but to save them the fatigue of a distant march, which induces him to make the offer. He offers to parole them, leaving the subject of their exchange to be adjusted by the two Governments hereafter. I think under the circumstances it would be best to receive them, but the instructions of the major-general commanding to my predecessor do not appear to leave any discretion on my part. I request early instructions. I would request the attention of the major-general commanding to the inadequacy of water transportation at this point. I think there should be two good steamers employed, one that could always take the outside passage to the Head. The steamer Wyoming, which left Hilton Head on Saturday evening, 22d instant, has only just arrived. Second. One that may be retained here maintaining the communication between the several posts. A proper attention to my duties will require my presence frequently at this place and Fernandina, and occasionally at Saint Augustine. I think that one steamer can transport the stores between these points, and also transfer my presence as I may deem most expedient from point to point within my command. Captain Russell recommends the steamer Saint Mary's for this purpose. Will you bring this matter to the attention of the major-general commanding, also the request that the necessary instructions may be given to carry out my ideas.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
I. VOGDES,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Negroes are at all times, whether a truce exists or not, and at all places, whether within or beyond the lines, to be treated like white men, subject to such special instructions touching their education, support, and colonization as have been given by the War Department to Brevet Major-General Saxton.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., April 26, 1865.

General SAM. JONES,

Commanding Confederate Forces in Florida:

GENERAL: Herewith I send an official copy of an order, received through the headquarters Department of the South, from Major-General Sherman, announcing a suspension of arms.\* In regard to the several

<sup>\*</sup> See Special Field Orders, No. 58, p. 250.

inquiries propounded by you to me yesterday, I am at present unable to answer any except the inquiry in regard to an offer being made for the head of Captain Dickison. I am unable to ascertain that such offer has been made by any one. Colonel Tilghman informs me that the lientenant-colonel captured by Captain Dickison, and who subsequently died within your lines, was kindly treated by Captain Dickison. Such proceedings will not receive any sanction at these headquarters, and I cannot but believe that you have been misinformed by some ill-disposed person. I send you by flag of truce a file of New York papers, the latest, and only ones that I have read.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

I. VOGDES.

Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865,

General Johnston.

Commanding Confederate Armies, &c., Greensborough:

GENERAL: I herewith inclose you copies of my Field Orders, Nos. 65 and 66.\* which give General Schofield full and ample power to carry into effect our convention, and I hope at your personal interview with General Schofield you satisfied your mind of his ability and kind disposition toward the inhabitants of North Carolina. In addition to the points made at our interview of yesterday, I have further instructed General Schofield to facilitate what you and I and all good men desire, the return to their homes of the officers and men composing your army, to let you have of his stores ten days' rations for 25,000 men. We have abundance of provisions at Morehead City, and if you send trains here they may go down with our trains and return to Greensborough with the rations specified. Colonel Wright did intend to send his construction train up to-day, but did not get up his carpenters in time. The train with square timber and carpenters will go up in the morning, and I think by the morning of the 29th your trains can run down on the road and fall in with ours of the 30th. I can hardly estimate how many animals fit for farm purposes will be "loaned" to the farmers, but enough, I hope, to insure a crop. I can hardly commit myself how far commerce will be free, but I think the cotton still in the country and the crude turpentine will make money with which to procure supplies. General Schofield in a few days will be able to arrange all such matters. I wish you would send the inclosed parcel for General Wilson, as it contains the orders "65" and "66," and instructions to release all his prisoners on the conditions of our convention. Now that war is over, I am as willing to risk my person and reputation as heretofore to heal the wounds made by the past war, and I think my feeling is shared by the whole army. I also think a similar feeling actuates the mass of your army, but there are some unthinking young men, who have no sense or experience, that unless controlled may embroil their neighbors. If we are forced to deal with them, it must be with severity, but I hope they will be managed by the people South.
I am, with respect, your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN, of the South.

Major-General, U. S. Army.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, U.S. Army,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

GENERAL: I respectfully inclose articles supplemental to the agreement of yesterday. In writing them I have endeavored to include nothing not so discussed by us as to make me think myself sure of your views. If you agree to these conditions I propose that they be signed by us like the original, or that you make modifications where you find them necessary.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

[Inclosure.]

Military convention of April 26, 1865.—Supplementary terms

First. The Confederate troops to retain their transportation.

Second. Each brigade or separate body to retain a number of arms equal to one fifth of its effective total, which, when the troops reach their homes, will be received by the local authorities for public purposes.

Third. Officers and men to be released from their obligation at the

same time with those of the Army of Virginia.

Fourth. Artillery horses to be used for field transportation when necessary.

Fifth. The horses and other private property of officers and men to be retained by them.

Sixth. Troops from Arkansas and Texas to be transported by water from Mobile or New Orleans to their homes by the United States.

Seventh. The obligations of private soldiers to be signed by their company officers.

Eighth. Naval officers within the limits of General Johnston's command to have the benefit of the stipulations of this convention.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 27, 1865—10 a.m.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond:

Generals Canby and Thomas were notified some days ago that Sherman's arrangement with Johnston was disapproved by the President, and they were instructed to disregard it and push the enemy in every direction. Your own action is cordially approved. Booth was killed by Colonel Baker's men yesterday at Garrett's farm, three miles from Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, in the effort to arrest him. His body is here. Herold, his companion, was taken.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

[APRIL 27, 1865.—For correspondence between Halleck and Meade and Wright and Meade, in relation to operations in North Carolina and Southern Virginia, see Vol. XLVI, Part III., pp. 968, 969, 984.]

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SPECIAL ORDERS, War DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 191. Washington, April 27, 1865.

26. Capt. Henry D. Beam, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, will report to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the First Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

27. Capt. William Pittman, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 65. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Raleigh, N. C.,
April 27, 1865.

The general commanding announces a further suspension of hostilities and a final agreement with General Johnston which terminates the war as to the armies under his command and the country east of the Chattahoochee. Copies of the terms of the convention will be furnished Major-Generals Schofield, Gillmore, and Wilson, who are specially charged with the execution of its details in the Department of North Carolina, Department of the South, and at Macon and Western Georgia. Captain Myers, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, is hereby designated to receive the arms, &c., at Greensborough, and any commanding officer of a post may receive the arms of any detachment and see that they are properly stored and accounted for. General Schofield will procure at once the necessary blanks, and supply the other army commanders, that uniformity may prevail; and great care must be taken that all the terms and stipulations on our parts be fulfilled with the most scrupulous fidelity, whilst those imposed on our hitherto enemies be received in a spirit becoming a brave and generous army. Army commanders may at once loan to the inhabitants such of the captured mules, horses, wagons, and vehicles as can be spared from immediate use, and the commanding generals of armies may issue provisions, animals, or any public supplies that can be spared, to relieve present wants and to encourage the inhabitants to renew their peaceful pursuits and to restore the relations of friendship among our fellow-citizens and countrymen. Foraging will forthwith cease, and when necessity or long marches compel the taking of forage, provisions, or any kind of private property, compensation will be made on the spot, or, when the disbursing officers are not provided with funds, youthers will be given in proper form, payable at the nearest military depot.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 66. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

In the Field, Raleigh, N. C.,

April 27, 1865.

Hostilities having ceased, the following changes and dispositions of troops in the field will be made with as little delay as practicable:

I. The Tenth and Twenty-third Corps will remain in the Department of North Carolina, and Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield will transfer back to Major-General Gillmore, commanding Department of the South, the two brigades formerly belonging to the division of Brevet Major General Grover at Savannah. The Third Division, Cavalry Corps, Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. Kilpatrick commanding, is hereby transferred to the Department of North Carolina, and General Kilpatrick will report in person to Major-General Schofield for orders.

II. The cavalry command of Maj. Gen. George Stoneman will return to East Tennessee, and that of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson will be conducted back to the Tennessee River in the neighborhood of Decatur, Ala.

III. Major-General Howard will conduct the Army of the Tennessee to Richmond, Va., following roads substantially by Louisburg, Warrenton, Lawrenceville, and Petersburg, or to the right of that line. Major-General Sloeum will conduct the Army of Georgia to Richmond by roads to the left of the one indicated for General Howard, viz, by Oxford, Boydton, and Nottoway Court-House. These armies will turn in at this point the contents of their ordnance trains, and use the wagons for extra forage and provisions. These columns will be conducted slowly and in the best of order, and will aim to be at Richmond ready to resume the march by the middle of May.

IV. The chief quartermaster and commissary of this military division, Generals Easton and Beckwith, after making the proper dispositions of their departments here, will proceed to Richmond and make suitable preparations to receive these columns and to provide for their

further journey.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 67. | HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh N. C., April 27, 1865.

I. Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz, having reported at these headquarters by orders from Major-General Slocum relieving him from duty with the Army of Georgia, will report in person to Lieutenant-General Grant for

orders. He will take his personal staff with him.

II. It being represented that a number of men, about 1,000 convalescents, recruits, &c., debris of this army, and a number not belonging to this command, are in the Department of North Carolina without any record, Major-General Schofield, commanding Department of North Carolina, will take charge of them, turning over to the quartermaster's department such as are fit for laboring, and such as are fit for fatigue service will be sent to Alexandria, subject to the orders of the War Department. The chief quartermaster will forward all men reported to him under these instructions to Alexandria at his convenience, and without unnecessary cost to the Government for transportation.

III. Brig. Gen. Henry Prince, U. S. Volunteers, having completed the distribution of recruits, convalescents, &c., belonging to this army,

with which he was charged, is hereby relieved from duty in this military division and will report to the Adjutant-General of the Army. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, No. 102. Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

VI. This army will march to Richmond, Va. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will follow the direct Louisburg road, moving via Shocco Springs, leaving Warrenton slightly to the left; cross Roanoke River just east of Hub Creek, and move thence via Lawrenceville and the wagon road to Petersburg.

VII. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will take the road just east of the Gaston railroad and move via Jones' Springs, Warrenton, Macon, crossing the Roanoke River near the mouth of Six-Pound Creek, and thence due north to the Petersburg

and Boydton plank road, following that road to Petersburg.

VIII. A section of the bridge train will accompany each corps and

move under the direction of the corps commanders.

IX. The movement will commence on Saturday morning, the 29th instant, when each corps will be drawn out on its respective route, across the Neuse River, and there delay the march until Monday morning. Care will be taken that everything be well closed up at this point. The march will then be continued to Petersburg without further instructions.

X. General Sherman's headquarters will move with the Seventeenth Army Corps, and these headquarters with the Fifteenth Army Corps. When possible the position of each division will be reported daily.

XI. Lieut. Amos Stickney, assisted by the corps engineer officers, will examine and mark the roads so that the two corps may cross Crabtree Creek without interference. The attention of corps commanders is called to special instructions for the march accompanying this order.

XII. The following special instructions are issued for the guidance of corps and other commanders during the march from Raleigh to Rich-

mond, Va.:

First. All foraging will cease. Corps commanders will obtain what supplies they may need in addition to those carried with them by sending their quartermaster and commissary in advance, who are required to purchase, paying the cash or giving proper vouchers. The supplies will be carefully selected to the divisions and regularly issued.

Second. The provost guards will be selected with the greatest care and sent well ahead, so that every house may be guarded, and every possible precaution will be taken to prevent the misconduct of any

straggler or marauder. Punishments for entering or pillaging houses will be severe and immediate. Besides the roll-calls morning and evening at every regular halt of each day's march, the rolls will be called and every absentee not properly accounted for will be severely punished.

Third. Before starting on the march all persons not properly mounted will be dismounted, and all surplus animals, vehicles, and all ammunition (artillery and infantry) now in wagons, and all prisoners of war, will be turned over to Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield or an officer designated by him to receive them.

Fourth. Refugees will be discouraged from following the columns, because of the impossibility of carrying supplies for their subsistence.

Fifth. Corps commanders will not habitually close up their divisions, but allow them to encamp two or three miles separated, and in order to prevent night marching it will be well to commence encamping as

early as 3 p. m. daily.

Sixth. The left column, General Blair, will be the regulating column as to the distance for each day's march. It is desirable for the two corps to reach Petersburg simultaneously, or as nearly so as possible. This order will be published to all officers and men at every headquarters, and to all quartermaster's employés, as well as generally to the command.

XIII. Brig. Gen. Charles J. Stolbrand, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the Fifteenth Army Corps and will report to Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, for assign-

ment to duty.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM TWEEDDALE,

Commanding First Regiment Missouri Volunteers:

Colonel: Letters have been written to each of the corps commanders to prepare for the movement north. The Fifteenth Army Corps will move to Richmond via Louisburg, Warrenton, Lawrenceville, and Petersburg. The Seventeenth Army Corps will move via Forestville, Jones' Springs, Warrenton, and Lawrenceville. All ammunition save that carried in boxes will be turned in to an officer to be designated by Major-General Schofield. All foraging will be stopped, and all persons improperly mounted will be dismounted, and all surplus horses and picked-up vehicles will be turned in. Every possible precaution will be taken to prevent the misconduct of stragglers and marauders, and all outrages will be immediately and summarily punished. A section of your bridge train will accompany each corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am expecting an order from the commander in chief to march from this place to Richmond. You will probably pass through

Louisburg, Warrenton, Lawrenceville, and Petersburg. You will turn in all ammunition, both artillery and infantry, now in the wagons, and have on the men only what they carry in their cartridge-boxes. All foraging will be stopped. What is drawn from the country will be purchased, and carefully issued from the wagons. All persons improperly mounted will be deprived of their horses, and all prisoners of war, surplus animals, picked-up vehicles, and the ammunition will be turned over to Major-General Schofield or an officer designated by him to receive them. The greatest desire is felt on the part of our general-inchief, as well as of every officer having the honor of the army at heart, to make this march a model one for propriety of conduct, showing to our people that when there is no war we can obey the laws and respect private rights with jealous care. This army is very proud of its record. Let, then, every officer and man do his best to keep it unsullied. Guards will be sent in advance of the column and placed at every house, and every possible precaution taken to prevent the misconduct of any straggler or marauder. Punishments for entering or pillaging houses will be severe and immediate.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 107. HDORS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

XI. To enable him to report for assignment to a command in the Seventeenth Army Corps, in compliance with paragraph 13, Special Field Orders, No. 102, current series, headquarters Army of the Tennessee, Brigadier-General Stolbrand is hereby relieved from duty in the Fifteenth Army Corps.
By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR:

GENERAL: I am expecting an order from the commander in chief to march from this place to Richmond. You will probably move via Forestville, Jones' Springs, Warrenton, and Lawrenceville. You will turn in all ammunition, both artillery and infantry, now in the wagons, and have on the men only what they carry in their cartridge-boxes. All foraging will be stopped. What is drawn from the country will be purchased, and carefully issued from the wagons. All persons improperly mounted will be deprived of their horses, and all surplus animals, prisoners of war, picked-up vehicles, and the ammunition will be turned over to Major-General Schofield or an officer designated by him to receive them. The greatest desire is felt on the part of our generalin-chief, as well as of every officer having the honor of the army at heart, to make this march a model one for propriety of conduct, showing to the people that when there is no war we can obey the laws and respect private rights with jealous care. This army is very proud of its record. Let, then, every officer and man do his best to keep it unsullied. Guards will be sent in advance of the column and placed at every house, and every possible precaution taken to prevent the misconduct of any straggler or marauder. Punishments for entering or pillaging houses will be severe and immediate. General Sherman's headquarters train will be confided to your care.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD.

Major-General.

P. S.—Commissary of subsistence will prepare twelve or fifteen days' rations, and quartermasters as much forage as they can carry.

Special Orders, Headquarters Army of Georgia, No. 57. Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

I. Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters and will report to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi.

III. Corps commanders will move their commands to the immediate vicinity of Raleigh and turn in to the ordnance officer at this point their infantry ammunition, except twenty-five rounds per man, and their artillery ammunition, except one chest to each gun. The ordnance wagons, together with other wagons that can be obtained, will be loaded with subsistence stores and forage. At least fifteen days' subsistence stores should be taken in the wagons, and if possible, from ten to fifteen days' forage. As soon as this has been accomplished the Twentieth Corps will commence its march for Richmond, crossing the Neuse River at Manteo's Mills, and following the road west of and nearest to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, passing through Lemay's Post-Office, Williamsborough Post-Office, and crossing the Dan River near Haskinton. The Fourteenth Corps will move on roads to the left of that taken by the Twentieth Corps, passing through Kelvin Grove, Wilton, and Oxford, to Boydton, at which point further instructions will be given as to the line of march. The pontoon train will be divided, one-half to accompany each corps. The march should be conducted in such a manner as to fatigue the troops as little as possible, the divisions being allowed, when practicable, to camp from three to five miles apart. It is expected that the troops will march about fifteen miles per day. No necessity will exist on this march for foraging, as the supplies taken in the wagons will be sufficient for us until we reach Richmond. No soldier will be allowed, on any pretense whatever, to enter a dwellinghouse. Any one found guilty of committing robbery or any outrage upon citizens must be severely and summarily punished. Hostilities having ceased, every effort should be made to prevent lawless and dishonest men from bringing disgrace upon us, as we are about to return to our homes. No good soldier will refrain from aiding in the detection of all marauders and thieves. If forage or fresh beef is purchased on the march payment should be made at time of purchase.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

M. ROCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, April 27, 1865.

Major-General SCHURZ,

Chief of Staff, Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to state, for the information and action of the general commanding, that my command was, in accordance with his instructions a few days ago received, placed on half rations. This, where some additional provisions can be obtained in the country, is quite sufficient, but here little can be gotten from the people. In fact, I have been compelled to issue some few stores to the inhabitants near our lines to keep them from suffering. My commissaries report that, in their opinion, they could issue a fourth ration more if permitted, but fearing they were not sufficiently posted in regard to transportation for supplies and future movements of the troops, I have thought it best to ask for information as to the length of time the restriction will be required and whether or not three-quarter rations cannot now be issued.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: In reply to your communication of this date, I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that full rations may now be issued to the troops of your command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, M. ROCHESTER, Assistant Adjutant-General,

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HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your command to morrow morning, bringing it back to within about ten miles of this place, and be prepared to continue the march on the next day. The pontoon train, Colonel Moore commanding, will accompany your corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. ROCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Jones' Cross-Roads, N. C., April 27, 1865.

This command will move to morrow toward Raleigh in the following order: Second Division, Third Division, First Division. General Geary will start at daylight, 6 a. m., the other divisions in time to close up with the rear of the preceding division. Artillery will march in rear of the troops of the leading division.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

General J. H. Wilson, Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The negotiations which have been progressing for some days, and which may have led to conflicting orders to you, are now complete. I send you a copy of the convention,\* signed by General Johnston and myself, together with copies of my orders to carry out its terms.† You may treat the prisoners in your hands as under the convention, and have all sign an obligation such as contemplated in the After you have concluded this business I want your cavalry about Decatur, whence they can be sent according to further developments. I regard the war as over, but it is well to be prudent and cautious, as there is much danger of some of the discharged soldiers of both armies infesting the country as robbers. If you encounter any of these either punish them with extreme severity or carry them where the civil authorities of an organized State can try and punisn. I will order so that, if feasible, you can get supplies at Savannah or Augusta.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

DURHAM'S, April 27, 1865-10 p.m.

General W. T. SHERMAN:

The following dispatch just been received by flag of truce:

GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865.

General W. T. SHERMAN:

(Through Lieutenant-General Hampton.)

General Meade has entered Danville and General Stoneman is reported between Wikesborough and Lincolnton. I respectfully ask that they be informed of the convention by you.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

The staff officer is waiting for answer.

L. G. ESTES,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, April 27, 1865.

Major Estes, Durham's:

Send the dispatch from General Johnston by an officer on the locomotive as it returns here after taking General Kilpatrick up. Report the time it leaves.

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Durham's, April 27, 1865.

Major DAYTON:

The dispatch came opened, is brief, and I was requested to forward it by telegraph. It was sent before your answer to my first telegram was received. A staff officer of General Anderson is now awaiting answer. Answer.

L. G. ESTES,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See p. 313.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Major Estes,

The dispatches sent to or taken by General Kilpatrick to-night cover the answer to General Johnston's telegram. Please notify General Johnston's officer to that effect.

> W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I send you herewith a package for General Johnston, which the general-in-chief wishes you to forward by an officer and two or three men. Let the officer go out without any flag of truce and deliver to the first Confederate officer who will agree to deliver it, taking his receipt. If your officer does not meet any C.S. Army officer let him be instructed to proceed until he finds General Johnston.

With respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

The commanding general has the great satisfaction of announcing to the army and to the people of North Carolina that hostilities within this State have definitely ceased; that for us the war is ended, and it is hoped that peace will soon be restored throughout our country. It is now the duty of all to cultivate friendly relations with the same zeal which has characterized our conduct of the war, that the blessings of union, peace, and material prosperity may be speedily restored to the entire country. It is confidently believed and expected that the troops of this army and the people of North Carolina will cordially unite in honest endeavors to accomplish this great end. All good and peaceable citizens will be protected and treated with kindness, while those who disturb the peace or violate the laws will be punished with the severity of martial law. The troops will be distributed so as best to secure the interests of the U. S. Government and protect the people until a civil government can be established in harmony with the Constitution and laws of the United States. The most perfect discipline and good conduct are enjoined upon all officers and soldiers, and cordial support upon all good citizens. All who are peaceably disposed are invited to return to their homes and resume their industrial pursuits. Such as have been deprived of their animals and wagons by the hostile armies will be temporarily supplied, as far as practicable, upon application to the nearest provost-marshal, by loans of the captured property in possession of the quartermaster's department. The needy will also be supplied, for the time being, with subsistence stores from the commissary department. It will be left to the judicial department of the Government to punish those political leaders who are responsible for

secession, rebellion, and civil war, with all its horrors. Between the Government of the United States and the people of North Carolina there is peace.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

To remove a doubt which seems to exist in the minds of some of the people of North Carolina, it is hereby declared that by virtue of the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 1, 1863, all persons in this State heretofore held as slaves are now free; and that it is the duty of the army to maintain the freedom of such persons. It is recommended to the former owners of the freedmen to employ them as hired servants at reasonable wages, and it is recommended to the freedmen that when allowed to do so they remain with their former masters and labor faithfully so long as they shall be treated kindly and paid reasonable wages, or that they immediately seek employment elsewhere in the kind of work to which they are accustomed. It is not well for them to congregate about towns or military camps. They will not be supported in idleness.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 43.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

II. General Paine's division, Tenth Army Corps, will march without unnecessary delay to Goldsborough, N. C., and relieve the troops of General Birge's division now on duty at that place. On being relieved at Goldsborough, General Birge will concentrate at Morehead City the two brigades of his division which formerly belonged to the Nineteenth Army Corps, and move them by sea to Savannah, Ga., where he will report for orders to Major-General Gillmore, commanding Department of the South. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

VII. The Twelfth New York Cavalry is assigned to Brevet Major-General Kilpatrick's cavalry division. The colonel commanding will report accordingly by letter for orders. General Kilpatrick will send a regiment of cavalry to Fayetteville, N. C., and the remainder of a brigade to convenient points on Tar River, with instructions to patrol all the surrounding country and protect the people.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, GOLDSBOROUGH, [April 27,] 1865.

Generals Dodge and Arrott:

Johnston vesterday surrendered all men and munitions of war in North and South Carolina and Georgia on the same terms that Lee had. Jeff. Davis is a fugitive. All but the Twenty-third and Tenth Corps will be going home soon. I leave here about 10 o'clock for Wilmington. J. R. HAWLEY,

Brigadier-General.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO. Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER. New Berne:

A copy of the parole which General Sherman will require from Johnston's army will be sent you, and the commanding general desires you to require Colonel Whitford and his command to give the same parole. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT. New Berne, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Brig, Gen, EDWARD HARLAND,

Commanding at Kinston, N. C .:

GENERAL: General Palmer directs me to say that any cavalry at Moseley Hall and in the vicinity are to be considered as temporarily attached to your command so long as they are in the limits of your subdivision. They will be taken up on your reports in red ink, in the usual way. No other troops than the Eighty-fifth New York Volunteers. belonging regularly to the district, have been ordered to Moseley Hall. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. JUDSON,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 27, 1865. (Received 10.50 a. m. 29th.) Major-General Sherman:

I am informed that the couriers started from Savannah for Macon yesterday, with every precaution taken to insure success. General Potter's command has returned to Georgetown, and I wish to keep it moving, but do not know whether you want me to strike for any particular place or not. I can move it to any place within the States of South Carolina or Georgia. If Wilson's cavalry is not to go to Augusta perhaps I had better send it there. I will wait three or four days to hear from you. This is not sent by a special boat.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. E. POTTER, U. S. Volunteers:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs me to furnish you with the following instructions for the disposition of the force under your command: Your entire command will be taken to Charleston, S. C., except a small garrison to hold Georgetown. Send the cavalry dismounted to Hilton Head and mount infantry in their stead. All captured animals will be sent to Hilton Head except what are required to mount the infantry. The command will be prepared for another raid. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS 102D U. S. COLORED TROOPS, Georgetown, S. C., April 27, 1865.

Lieutenant PERRY,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor herewith to transmit a true copy of an order received from Brigadier-General Potter, commanding Provisional Division, while on the late expedition.

I am, lieutenant, very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. L. CHIPMAN,

Colonel 102d U. S. Colored Troops.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
In the Field, Singleton's Plantation, April 15, 1865.
Colonel Chipman.

Commanding 102d U. S. Colored Troops:

Brigadier-General Potter, commanding division, directs that you at once take measures to join this command. You will proceed from Nelson's Ferry with your force up the Santee road, and join the column at Statesburg or beyond. All possible expedition will be used.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

CHAS. J. BALDWIN, First Lieutenant, 157th New York Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of the report of your arrival at headquarters District of Florida, and to state that it is not probable that a cavalry force will be sent you. You are authorized to mount a company or two of infantry on captured horses if you can get them.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 27, 1865.

Major-General Dix, New York:

This Department has received the following dispatch from Major-General Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the James.\* Generals Canby and Thomas were instructed some days ago that Sherman's arrangement with Johnston was disapproved by the President, and they were ordered to disregard it and push the enemy in every direction.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, General-in-Chief, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Since you left me yesterday I have seen the New York Times of the 24th, containing a budget of military news authenticated by the signature of the Secretary of War, which is grouped in such a way as to give very erroneous impressions. It embraces a copy of the basis of agreement between myself and General Johnston of April 18, with commentaries which it will be time enough to discuss two or three years hence, after the Government has experimented a little more in the machinery by which power reaches the scattered people of the vast area of country known as the South; but in the meantime I do think that my rank, if not past services, entitled me at least to the respect of keeping secret what was known to none but the cabinet until further inquiry could have been made, instead of giving publicity to documents I never saw and drawing inferences wide of the truth. I never saw or had furnished me a copy of President Lincoln's dispatch to you of the 3d of March until after the agreement, nor did Mr. Stanton, or any human being, ever convey to me its substance or anything like it. But, on the contrary, I had seen General Weitzel's invitation to the Virginia legislature, made in Mr. Lincoln's very presence, and had failed to discover any other official hint of a plan of reconstruction, or any ideas calculated to allay the fears of the people of the South, after the destruction of their armies and civil authorities would leave them without any government at all. We should not drive a people into anarchy, and it is simply impossible for our military power to reach all the recesses of their unhappy country. I confess. I did not wish to break General Johnston's army into bands of armed men, roving about without purpose and capable only of infinite mischief. But you saw on your arrival that I had my army so disposed that his escape was only possible in a disorganized shape, and, as you did not choose to direct military operations in this quarter, I infer you were satisfied with the military situation. At all events, the instant I learned what was proper enough, the disapproval of the President, I acted in such a manner as to compel the surrender of General Johnston's whole army on the same terms you prescribed to General Lee's army when you had it surrounded and in your absolute power.

Mr. Stanton, in stating that my orders to General Stoneman were likely to result in the escape of "Mr. Davis to Mexico or Europe," is

in deep error. Stoneman was not at Salisbury then, but had gone back to Statesville. Davis was supposed to be between us, and therefore Stoneman was beyond him. By turning toward me he was approaching Davis, and had he joined me as ordered I would have had a mounted force, greatly needed for that and other purposes. But even now, I don't know that Mr. Stanton wants Davis caught, and as my official papers, deemed sacred, are hastily published to the world, it will be imprudent for me to state what has been done in that respect. As the editor of the Times has (it may be) logically and fairly drawn from this singular document the conclusion that I am insubordinate, I can only deny the intention. I have never in my life questioned or disobeved an order, though many and many a time have I risked my life, my health, and reputation in obeying orders, or even hints, to execute plans and purposes not to my liking. It is not fair to withhold from me plans and policy, if any there be, and expect me to guess at them, for facts and events appear quite different from different stand-points. For four years I have been in camp dealing with soldiers, and I can assure you that the conclusion at which the cabinet arrived, with such singular unanimity, differs from mine. I conferred freely with the best officers in this army as to the points involved in this controversy, and strange to say they were singularly unanimous in the other conclusion, and they will learn with pain and amazement that I am deemed insubordinate and wanting in common sense; that I, who, in the complications of last year, worked day and night, summer and winter, for the cause and the Administration, and who have brought an army of 70,000 men in magnificent condition across a country deemed impassable, and placed it just where it was wanted almost on the day appointed, have brought discredit on our Government. I do not wish to boast of this, but I do say that it entitled me to the courtesy of being consulted before publishing to the world a proposition rightfully submitted to higher authority for proper adjudication, and then accompanied by other statements which invited the press to be let loose upon me. It is true that non-combatants, men who sleep in comfort and security whilst we watch on the distant lines, are better able to judge than we poor soldiers, who rarely see a newspaper, hardly can hear from our families, or stop long enough to get our pay. I envy not the task of reconstruction, and am delighted that the Secretary has relieved me of it. As you did not undertake to assume the management of the affairs of this army, I infer that on personal inspection your mind arrived at a different conclusion from that of the Secretary of War. I will therefore go on and execute your orders to their conclusion, and when done, will with intense satisfaction leave to the civil authorities the execution of the task of which they seem to me so jealous. But as an honest man and soldier, I invite them to follow my path, for they may see some things and hear some things that may disturb their philosophy.

With sincere respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—As Mr. Stanton's singular paper has been published I demand that this also be made public, though I am in no manner responsible to the press, but to the law and my proper superiors.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

## HEADOUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES. May 27, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War.

This is the letter of Major-General Sherman, referred to in my note of the 19th instant, asking permission to withdraw the one addressed by him to General Rawlins, chief of staff, and forwarded by mistake to the War Department. This has not before been transmitted. U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant General.

[Second indorsement.]

MAY 27, 1865.

Received May 27, 1 p. m. Referred to the Adjutant-General for publication.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

HEADQUARTERS, Greensborough, April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have the honor to inform you that yesterday I was informed that the cavalry at Hillsborough were moving westward. I immediately communicated, through the commanding officer at Salisbury, an order to the officer commanding a division of cavalry on the Yadkin to intercept the cavalry moving from Hillsborough and all stragglers. In answer to this order I received reply that this division of cavalry was also moving westward. I regret the movement of these troops, fearing it may embarrass me in settling matters in Georgia and South Carolina. I succeeded in stopping one brigade and a portion of another, that were moving from Hillsborough, but have no means to stop cavalry that were yesterday beyond Salisbury.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

HEADQUARTERS, Greensborough, April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: Your dispatches to Major-Generals Stoneman and Wilson, received to-day, have been forwarded. I have also had the honor to receive your letter of yesterday and your Order 65. The enlarged patriotism manifested in these papers reconciles me to what I had previously regarded as the misfortune of my life—that of having had you to encounter in the field. The enlightened and humane policy you have adopted will certainly be successful. It is fortunate for the people of North Carolina that your views are to be carried out by one so capable of appreciating them. I hope that you are as well represented in the other departments of your command; if so, an early and complete pacification in it may be expected. I very gladly accept your generous offer of food for the troops here, and have directed the trains, which are to bring it up, to go down loaded with Government cotton. which is here. One of the cavalry brigades reported to have moved

westward from the Yadkin has returned. Some 3,000 cavalry was collected near Charlotte and on the Catawba, including two brigades from East Tennessee. The commanding officer expressed his readiness to obey the terms of the convention, but has since left Charlotte, and I have not yet learned where his troops are. I hope and believe that there will be occasion for severities to none but members of bands of robbers now existing in many parts of the country. It is said that most of the North Carolinians have returned to their homes from anxiety to begin their former work, and believe that they require no guaranty for personal safety. The disposition you express to heal the wounds made by the past war has been evident to me in all our interviews. You are right in supposing that similar feelings are entertained by the mass of the army. I am sure that all the leading men in it will exert their influence for that object. My copy of the convention has been unaccountably lost. I therefore beg of you the kindness to give me another.

I am, general, &c.,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, April 28, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, Wilmington:

I will leave here by regular train to night and come to Wilmington to-morrow. I will bring with me only three or four officers and as many orderlies. I want to go direct to Charleston in a gun-boat or quartermaster's boat, according to convenience and economy. I want no ceremony or salutes arranged for my arrival.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

GENERAL: The steamer Russia is ready to take you to Charleston. If you will please notify me at what hour you will be at Wilmington I will meet you at depot with horses to take you to boat.

G. S. DODGE, Chief Quartermaster.

Special Orders, No. 193. War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, April 28, 1865.

65. Brig. Gen. J. A. Cooper, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of North Carolina, and will report for duty to Major General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General,

) HDQRS. MIL, DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. FIELD ORDERS, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865. No. 68.

I. The general headquarters of this military division will be removed from New Berne and established at Alexandria, Va. All current business will be addressed accordingly.

Brig. Gen. J. D. Webster, U. S. Volunteers, is charged with the duty of transferring the headquarters accordingly.

II. The following officers on duty at field headquarters will proceed to join general headquarters via New Berne, aiming to reach there on or before June 1, 1865: Bvt. Maj. Gen. William F. Barry and staff; Capt. John E. Marshall, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Abe Verplanck, aide-de-camp; Byt. Col. O. M. Poe, chief engineer; Byt. Lieut. Col. T. G. Baylor, chief of ordnance; Maj. H. Hitchcock, assistant adjutant-general; Byt. Maj. George W. Nichols, additional aide-decamp; Capt. Samuel Bachtell, signal officer; Surg. John Moore, medical director.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, | HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, No. 103. Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

VIII. Special Field Orders, No. 102, paragraphs VI and VII, is so far modified as to direct, first, that the Fifteenth Army Corps shall move via Louisburg, Shady Grove, Warrenton, and (crossing the Roanoke River near the mouth of Six-Pound Creek), Lawrenceville and the wagon road east of the Boydton plank road to Petersburg. Second, that the Seventeenth Army Corps shall move via Jones' Springs, leaving Warrenton to the right, pass through Ridgeway, and cross the Roanoke River at Saint Tammany.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, \ HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865. No. 76.

V. During the march from Raleigh, N. C., to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, full rations of hard bread or flour, meat, coffee, and salt, and half rations of sugar will be issued to the troops. No foraging will be allowed excepting by permission from these headquarters, and everything taken must be paid for. The division quartermaster will see to the collection of forage for all the authorized animals in the division, giving vouchers (written with ink) to all from whom corn or fodder is taken. The division commissary will see to the collecting of bacon and beef for the command, giving vouchers for all taken, and being careful to

leave an ample supply with the families. Private property of every description, horses, mules, harness, wagons, &c., will be respected. Straggling will be severely punished, and brigade commanders will, by a system of roll-calls and otherwise, take every precaution to prevent this evil. The troops must be kept in ranks while on the march, nor will any enlisted man be permitted to leave the column without authority from his regimental commanders. All unauthorized men found away from the line of march within any house, yard, garden, or inclosure, except to obtain water, will be promptly arrested by the mounted patrol or safeguard and turned over to the rear guard for punishment, at the discretion of the general commanding. There will be an advance guard leading the division each day, whose duty shall be the establishing of safeguards over the dwellings and property along the route, preventing of all straggling toward the head of the column, and enforcement of these orders with the utmost rigor. There will also be a strong rear guard, the duty of which will be to keep the rear of the column constantly well closed up, to prevent straggling toward the rear, to promptly arrest any offender who may violate these orders, and to receive all prisoners that may be turned over by the division during the day. These will, on reaching camp at night, be given to the hands of the division provost-marshal. Brigade commanders will march their command with rear guards for regiments as well as brigades, it being the duty of these guards to keep the column well closed, and to enforce existing orders in regard to the conduct of the troops on the march. This order will be read to every regiment and detachment in the division. By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

The following order is substituted for General Orders, No. 2, which is hereby revoked: The flags for division headquarters will be of crimson bunting or silk, with yellow or gold fringe. The size will be four feet fly, and three and one-half feet on the pole. An arrow of the distinguishing color of the division, eighteen inches long, will be placed on the flag parallel to the fly, with the barb from the pole, the arrow in the center of the flag. The brigade headquarters flags will be of the same material as those for divisions, of triangular form, the base of the triangle three and one half feet long on the pole, and the sides four feet long. The First Brigade flag of each division will have one arrow of the color and size of its division placed in the middle of the flag, parallel to the fly. The Second Brigade will have two arrows crossed in such a manner that the shaft of the arrow may be parallel to the sides of the flag. The Third Brigade flag will have three arrows, the position of which will be a combination of the First and Second Brigades' arrows. The pole of the flags will be nine feet long, the head decorated with the barb of an arrow of brass. The flag of the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will be the same size and material as those for the brigade headquar ters, with a vellow arrow.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General. SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 108. Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

IX. The movement to-morrow will be to the other side of the Neuse River. The bridge train will have the advance and will move out on the road designated by the chief engineer at 7 a.m. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will move forward at 8 a.m. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The camp will be designated by Lieut. Col. A. Hickenlooper, assistant inspector-general. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will remain in their present camp until Sunday.

By command of Mai. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, JR., Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, \ HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865. No. 98.

V. This command will be ready to march at 7 a.m. to-morrow in the following order: First, First Brigade; second, Fifteenth Ohio Battery; third, Second Brigade; fourth, transportation. The ambulances will follow the brigades to which they are attached.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

WM. H. HESSIN, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865. No. 56.

III. In accordance with instructions received from headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps, the following changes are made in the organization of this division: The Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, Col. Cyrus Hall, and the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, Col. George C. Rogers, are hereby detached from Brig. Gen. B. F. Potts' (First) brigade.

IV. The Thirty-second Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. George H. English, is hereby detached from Brig. Gen. W. W.

Belknap's (Third) brigade.

V. The Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, Col. Cyrus Hall, the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, Col. George C. Rogers, the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, Lieut. Col. George H. English, will constitute and be designated in the constitute of the control of the co

nated the Second Brigade of this (Fourth) division.

VI. Brig. Gen. Charles J. Stolbrand, having, in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 107, extract II, headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps, reported to me for duty, is assigned to the command of the Second Brigade.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith:

AD. WARE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General. HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

Mai. Gen. H. W. SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief requests an interview with you this evening at these headquarters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, L. M. DAYTON.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Howard, Schofield, Logan, and Blair.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, \ HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Holly Springs, N. C., April 28, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow as follows: General Walcutt will march from his camp of to-night at daylight to the point at which the corps diverged from the railroad when moving out from Raleigh, cross the railroad, and go into camp north of the railroad upon the main road leading to Flemington. General Baird will move at daylight, and following General Walcutt, will encamp on the south side of the railroad. General Morgan will march from Holly Springs at daylight, and will encamp on the south side of the railroad, near General Baird. Corps headquarters will move to-day from Holly Springs to a point near the railroad between Raleigh and the corps camp.

By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG. Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, No. 10. Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

It has been announced by the major-general commanding this army that hostilities have entirely ceased, and that this army is to march at once via Richmond to Washington to be mustered out of service and return to their homes. We have a long march before us and through what has been heretofore the enemy's country, but recent events having put an end to the war the march will be conducted the same as in any loval State. There will be no foraging upon the country. Private property will be respected and soldiers will not be allowed to enter dwellinghouses. Every effort will be made on the part of all officers to prevent straggling and pillaging. Division commanders will institute in their commands a system of roll-call upon the march, and all men improperly absent will be summarily punished. A pack train of twelve animals only will be allowed to the field and line officers of each regiment. All other animals now in the possession of officers or men of this command, except the private horses of officers entitled to keep them and a sufficient number of horses to mount the authorized number of orderlies at division and brigade headquarters, will at once be turned over to the chief quartermaster of the corps. The inspectors of the different commands will, immediately upon the publication of this order, make the necessary inspections to see that this order is promptly and fully complied with. Any officer neglecting to do so will be reported to these

headquarters. After starting from here the march will be continued from day to day until our destination is reached or until orders are given from these or superior headquarters to halt. The divisions will habitually march and encamp from three to five miles apart, and a sufficient interval may be made while on the march between the brigades and regiments to render the march as easy as possible, but both the troops and trains of each division will be closed up and encamped together each night. The trains of each division will march with it and each division commander will make his own disposition of his troops to cover and assist his trains. The pontoon trains will march habitually in advance of the trains of the leading division. The artillery will march with the leading division, preceding all the trains. The commanding officer of the leading division will establish all necessary guards over buildings and property along the route of march. These guards will be relieved by the succeeding divisions as they pass.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, Greensborough, April 28, 1865—11.30 a.m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD, U. S. Army:

(Care Brig. Gen. R. H. Anderson, Hillsborough.)

We are now ready for the printed forms of obligation. Please send them.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MARCHING ORDERS.] HDQRS, 3D DIV., 10TH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, N. C., April 28, 1865.

The division will move on the main Smithfield road toward Goldsborough to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, and in the following order: Third Brigade, Second Brigade, two regiments of First Brigade, ambulances, two companies from First Brigade, wagon train, eight companies from First Brigade. The head of the column of the Third Brigade will be on the road promptly at 7 o'clock. On the march brigade commanders will be held responsible that their time agrees with division time. The commanding officer of the leading brigade will see that a guard is left at every house, with instructions to remain until the wagon train has passed, and allow no one to interfere in the slightest degree with the persons or property of the residents. The march will be conducted as if in a friendly country. No animal food, forage, or other article will be taken from the country without permission from division headquarters. No fire-arms will be discharged and no straggling from the column allowed. It is made the duty of every officer to arrest everyone found straggling or firing, whether he belongs to his own command or not. The two companies in rear of the ambulances will form the rear guard of the division, and will be under the command of a selected field officer, who shall report at division headquarters for instructions. Brigade commanders will also detail rear guards for their respective commands. Two days' rations will be drawn and issued to the troops to-day.

By command of Brig. Gen. C. J. Paine:

SOLON A. CARTER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, April 28, 1865.

Lient. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL:

Mr. Buxton, of Favetteville, has waited several days to see me and begs earnestly that a small supply at least of provisions, say, 10,000 or 15,000 rations, be sent to that place, as a portion of the people are actually suffering. The whole region has been foraged. He also asks that some of the authorities be permitted to bring down a stock of cotton, turpentine, and tobacco, which is private property, to pledge as security for more provisions. There is undoubtedly suffering which the authorities don't know how to relieve, and to grant these requests would have a good effect on a wide region.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,

Wilmington, N. C.:

Your dispatch of this date is received. The commanding general directs that you grant the request of Mr. Buxton and the citizens of Favetteville to have 10,000 or 15,000 rations furnished them, and permit them to bring in their cotton, turpentine, and tobacco as pledge for provisions.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 28, 1865.

Major General Sherman.

Raleigh, N. C.:

Your dispatch of the 25th to Admiral Dahlgren and myself is just received and will be attended to. I will dispatch a steamer in the direction you indicate at once.

Your obedient servant.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ISRAEL VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, with its two inclosures. You are authorized to receive from the rebel general Sam. Jones the Union officers and soldiers who are in our hands as prisoners of You will receive them as paroled prisoners, subject to be hereafter exchanged upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the National Government and the rebel authorities. Major Thompson, the provost-marshal-general of the department, has been ordered to proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., and receipt for the paroled prisoners. The chief quartermaster will send down camp and garrison equipage and clothing for about 3,000 men. If you do not receive tents enough, use the lumber now in your hands to construct cabins for them. You will

feed them from the rations which you now have. The chief commissary has been directed to forward rations as soon as possible. The paroled prisoners will be temporarily encamped on the Saint John's River opposite Jacksonville unless you can select a better place. General Gillmore has been officially informed by General Sherman that the armistice is at an end. Give notice to the rebel forces at your front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALDWIN, FLA., April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that by order of Major-General Jones, commanding District of Florida, I have brought to this place about 3,400 prisoners of war. In the absence of the officer especially charged with the custody of these men I cannot state the exact number. All are on parole of exchange. Among them are about 300 who cannot make the march to Jacksonville. I find the transportation here is very limited, and I respectfully suggest that you furnish wagons enough to carry these disabled men to your lines.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. C. GIBBS, Colonel, Commanding, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. John Newton, U. S. Volunteers,

Key West, Fla .:

GENERAL: The inclosed dispatch\* from General W. T. Sherman, suggesting the route which Jeff. Davis may endeavor to take in his flight from the country, was received here to-day. I have to request that you will take charge of its delivery to the naval officer whose duty it is to watch the Gulf coast of Florida. If you cannot do this the bearer, Lieutenant James, of my staff, will have to go with it himself. The steamer which he has with him is very much needed here, and I trust you will have it in your power to relieve him of his charge so that he can return at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 28, 1865.

Major-General Dix, New York:

A dispatch from General Grant, dated at Raleigh, 10 p. m. April 26, just received by this Department, states that—

Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all from here to the Chattahoochee, to General Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between Lee and myself for the Army of Northern Virginia.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, April 29, 1865—11.30 a.m.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond, Va.:

Four corps of the army in North Carolina will march to Alexandria, passing near Richmond, leaving Raleigh probably on the 1st of May. You may order the Army of the Potomac and all the cavalry, except such as you think necessary to retain in Virginia, overland to the same place, starting as soon as they can be got off. Let them leave all ammunition and stores of every kind, except provisions and forage, behind, or to be sent by water.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

GOLDSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865-3 a.m.

General RAWLINS:

DEAR GENERAL: I worked all day at Raleigh and am now here. en route to Charleston, where I will instruct Gillmore to send a garrison to Augusta to open communication with Wilson at Macon. wish you would have the inclosed letter\* copied carefully and send a copy to Mr. Stanton, and say to him I want it published. The tone of all the papers of the 24th is taken up from the compilation of the War Department of the 22d, which is untrue, unfair, and unkind to me, and I will say undeserved. There has been at no time any trouble about Joe Johnston's army. It fell and became powerless when Lee was defeated, but its dispersion when the country was already full of Lee's men would have made North Carolina a pandemonium. I desired to avoid that condition of things. The South is broken and ruined, and appeals to our pity. To ride the people down with persecutions and military exactions would be like slashing away at the crew of a sinking ship. I will fight as long as the enemy shows fight, but when he gives up and asks quarter I cannot go further. This state of things appeals to our better nature, and it was an outrage to torture my forbearance into the shape the Secretary has done. He has either misconceived the whole case or he is not the man I supposed him. If he wants to hunt down Jeff. Davis or the politicians who had instigated civil war, let him use sheriffs, bailiffs, and catch-thieves, and not hint that I should march heavy columns of infantry hundreds of miles on a fool's errand. The idea of Jeff. Davis running about the country with tons of gold is ridiculous. I doubt not he is a beggar, and who will say that if we catch him he will be punished. The very men who now howl the loudest will be the first to intercede. But all this is beneath the dignity of the occasion, and I for one will not stoop to it. We must, if possible, save our country from anarchy. I doubt not efforts will be made to sow dissension between Grant and myself on a false supposition that we have political aspirations, or, after killing me off by libels, he will next be assailed. I can keep away from Washington, and I confide in his good sense to save him from the influences that will surround him there. I have no hesitation in pronouncing Mr. Stanton's compilation of April 22 a gross outrage on me, which I will resent in time. He knew I had never seen or heard of that dispatch to General Grant till he sent it to me a few days ago by General Grant himself, and the deduction from Stoneman's order is exactly the

reverse of the fact and truth, as an inspection of the map will show. Davis was supposed to be cached somewhere about Greensborough, and Stoneman was at Statesville, to the west of Greensborough, and I could not communicate with him because Johnston had more cavalry than I. By getting him to me at Chapel Hill I would have had superior cavalry, and on the renewal of hostilities I could have broken up Hampton, Butler, and Wheeler, and pursued Davis. But even Grant would not say that we had any interest to hunt up Davis. Look at the hunt after Booth, with \$100,000 reward, at your very capital, and in a friendly country. What would be the chances after Davis with all the Carolinas and Georgia to hide in? I will be with Gillmore for four or five days. He will be re-enforced by two brigades from here, and can occupy Augusta and Orangeburg. I can then return to Morehead City, whence I can learn how Schofield progresses at Greensborough, when I will go to Petersburg to meet my marching columns, which ought to reach Richmond about May 12 or 14; thence I will report for orders. If the Northern papers take up, as they will, the lead Stanton has given, I will be obliged if you will send a copy of my letter to General Grant and this to John Sherman, who will vindicate me. I cannot neglect current business and events. If, however, General Grant thinks I have been outwitted by Joe Johnston, or that I have made undue concession to the rebels to save them from anarchy and us the needless expense of military occupation, I will take care not to embarrass him.

Believe me, truly, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY, May 15, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information.
U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

Received May 17 and referred back to General Grant with permission to General Sherman to publish if he chooses to do so.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

The governor of Georgia wishes to convene the State legislature, and asks if its session will be permitted.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Send this dispatch to headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, at New Berne, N. C.

E. C. HOWARD, Lieutenant.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Rogers' Cross-Roads, N. C., April 29, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I respectfully report that I left my camps near Raleigh this morning at 7 o'clock, moving out on the direct Louisburg road, crossing the Neuse River, and encamping my division about one mile from the pontoon bridge. My headquarters are near Rogers' Cross-Roads.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Neuse River, N. C., April 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that having assumed temporary command of this division in the absence of General Corse I moved from the vicinity of Raleigh in compliance with your orders, breaking camp at 9.30 a.m. and pursuing the direct Louisburg road, crossing Crabtree Creek and Neuse River, placing the division in bivouac near the latter. My arrival at the point designated was necessarily late, owing to the fact that I was detained at Crabtree Creek until 1 p. m. by General Hazen's trains, which were until nearly midday in getting out of park. My troops have marched a distance of eleven miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ELLIOTT W. RICE,

ELLIOTT W. RICE, Brigadier-General.

Special Orders, No. 59. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

II. Lieutenant Keeler, commanding section of the Nineteenth Indiana Battery, with Fourteenth Army Corps, will turn over to the quartermaster of the artillery brigade of that corps the horses now in his possession, and will transport his guns and men by railroad to Goldsborough, N. C., and join the balance of his battery. The commanding officer of the battery will report by letter to Major-General Schofield, commanding Department of North Carolina.

By command of Major-General Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders, No. 37. Hdors. 14th Army Corps, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

The troops of the corps will move to-morrow as follows: General Baird, marching at sunrise, will take the most direct and practicable road to Oxford. He will take charge of the pontoon train (the commanding officer of which is hereby directed to report to him for orders), and keeping it to the front of his trains will direct the construction of a bridge over the Neuse River, immediately upon reaching that stream, without further orders. General Walcutt will move in the rear of General Baird. General Morgan will remain in his present camps until the following morning. During the prospective march each division

will be accompanied by its own trains until further orders. Corps headquarters will be to-morrow night in the vicinity of General Walcutt's command.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

## CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Page's Station, N. C., April 29, 1865.

The command will march at 5.30 o'clock to-morrow morning in the following order: First, the forage train; second, the First Brigade with its trains; third, the battery; fourth, the Second Brigade with its trains; fifth, the Third Brigade with its trains.

By order of Brevet Major-General Baird:

JNO. W. ACHESON, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

This corps will commence the march to-morrow morning. The order of march will be, until further orders, as follows, viz: First Division, Second Division, Third Division, with the artillery and pontoon trains in the same positions as directed in the orders heretofore issued. The head of the column will start at 5 a.m. If possible the corps will cross the Neuse River. Such wagons of the supply trains as cannot be loaded to-day will be left here to be loaded and join the rear of the corps train. The chief quartermaster and chief commissary of the corps will detail such officers of their respective departments as may be necessary to remain with the wagons thus left. In the march of to-morrow there will be but short intervals between the divisions, as it is desirable that as much of the command as possible should cross the river.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Orders.] Hdors. Third Division, Twentieth Corps, Near Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

This division will be in readiness to march to-morrow morning at 7 a. m. in the following order: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Second Brigade, headquarters trains, hospital, general train. The ambulances of each brigade will be marched until further orders, following the troops of their respective brigades. Brevet Brigadier-General Dustin will take charge of the train, exclusive of headquarters trains, to guard and bring it up. It is directed that to-morrow the brigades keep closed up on each other, as it is desired to cross the river that day. Reveille will be sounded at these headquarters at 5 a. m.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, April 29, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Johnston informs me that the greater portion of his cavalry have gone off and that he has not been able to stop them. I do not see that I can do anything about it until we have disposed of the troops that remain. The cavalry seems to be going south.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865-12.30 p.m.

Major-General Schofield:

I said by telegraph vesterday that we were ready for the forms of obligation.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, C. S. Army,

Greensborough, N. C.:

The printed forms of obligation are not quite ready. I hope to be able to send them to-morrow.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston, C. S. Army,

Greensborough, N. C.:

When will you be ready to turn over the arms and other public property at Greensborough? I propose to send up a regiment of infantry with the staff officers to-morrow to guard the property turned over. If this meets with your views please inform me. I will send up this evening my approval of the supplemental terms, with some modifications, which I deem necessary.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

I reported by telegraph yesterday that we are ready for the printed forms. I have ordered the arms to be sent to Greensborough, where we have ordnance officers and a sufficient guard. The arms turned in well be as safe under that guard as your own. I hope, therefore, that your troops will not be brought up yet. We are ready for your staff officers. Our troops are a good deal dispersed to procure forage.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Commanding Confederate Forces, Greensborough, N. C .:

GENERAL: I have received your communication of vesterday.\* inclosing supplemental terms to the convention of April 26. I find it necessary to modify them to some extent, but I hope they will still be satisfactory to you. General Sherman has vested in his several department commanders the power to carry into effect the convention of April 26 within the limits of their departments, respectively, and to dispose of the captured animals and wagons by "loans" to citizens. It is not in my power to make the terms proposed as to the time when the officers and men shall be released from their obligation. Mobile and New Orleans and the country west of the Mississippi are in General Cauby's military division, hence the most I can do is to ask him to give the transportation you desire for men from Arkansas and Texas. I inclose a copy of the supplemental terms as modified.† I will send up the printed forms and officers to execute them to-morrow. propose that the obligation be written upon the face of each roll and certified by the commanding officer and one of my staff officers, and that each officer and man be furnished with a certificate bearing the same signature.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS, DEPT, OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

Agent Treasury Department, New Berne, N. C.:

DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of the 26th instant relative to the shipment of captured property from Wilmington to New York. Your inference as to the reasons for my order to General Dodge to ship the property to New York is entirely incorrect, and your understanding of the order itself is little less so. My order was simply in compliance with instructions from General Grant to ship the captured property to the quartermaster in New York, to be held there subject to the orders of the Secretary of War, and not turned over to the Treasury Department as you infer. If there is any question of right or wrong in this matter it is one with which you and I have nothing to do, since we are both simply obeying the orders of our superiors. I explained all this to you during our interview at Wilmington in March, and informed you what orders I had received and given on the subject. Through the neglect of one of my subordinates in failing to transmit my o.der to General Hawley, although known to yourself and to General Dodge, the order was disregarded. I fail to see in this that disposition to co-operate with me which you desire on the part of the military authorities toward yourself.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

<sup>\*</sup>See April 27, p. 321. + Not found as an inclosure, but see final agreement, forwarded by Schofield to Sherman, May 12, p. 482.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 45. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 29, 1865.

III. General Cox will detail a regiment about 300 strong to go to Greensborough as guard to the public property to be turned over by General Johnston's army. The regiment will be at the rail depot at 7 a.m. to-morrow. The commanding officer will be Brevet Brigadier-General Hartsuff.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,

Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to call your attention to the following statement in relation to the north end of Hilton Head Island, S. C., bordering upon Port Royal Harbor. This, in common with some other portions of the island, has been reserved by the United States Government for military purposes during the war. The fact that it is the headquarters of the department, and its occupation by troops, has drawn thither a large number of sutlers, army followers, and others, until quite a city has grown up. Most of the buildings erected thus far are owned and occupied by the parties above mentioned and have been put up only on condition of their removal at any time when, in the judgment of the military authorities, the interests of the public service demand it. But the impression is gaining ground that after the war this property will no longer be needed for public purposes and that a city will be located here. In my opinion this portion of the island will be required hereafter for permanent fortifications. Therefore, that this may be understood, I desire the authority of the War Department to announce officially that all the lands now reserved at this post for military purposes will be permanently occupied by the Government. Such announcement will remove all grounds for damages in case at any time it should become necessary to require the removal of the buildings. I have the honor to request that this matter may receive your early attention.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 51.

Hilton Head, S. C., April 29, 1865.

The following order from the War Department is hereby published for the information of this command. Its receipt and execution will be reported to these headquarters:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865-10 p. m.

Ordered, That a salute of 200 guns be fired at the headquarters of every army and department, and at every post and arsenal in the United States, and at the Military

Academy at West Point, on the day of the receipt of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of General R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia to Lieutenant-General Grant and the army under his command. Report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant-General, Washington. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 29, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you have upon Daufuskie Island two companies of that portion of your command now there, numbering in the aggregate about 100 men, and withdraw the remainder of the force sent there to Savannah.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 60.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Neuse River, N. C., April 30, 1865.

VI. The troops of this division will march at 7 a. m. to-morrow, continuing on Louisburg road. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First. Two brigades in advance, one in rear of train. Battery in rear of leading brigade. Trains the same as on the 20th instant, except brigade trains, which will alternate in the column the same as their respective commands. The attention of brigade commanders is respectfully invited to Special Field Orders, No. 59, current series, from these headquarters, and it is hoped that it will be fully complied with. Officers of the provost detail will report promptly. In camping at night no fencing of any description will be used for fuel.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

Special Orders, Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, In the Field, N. C., April 30, 1865.

The command will cross Tar River to-morrow at Linn's Bridge. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move forward at 6 a.m. The First Michigan Engineers will follow the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry and will place the road in repair. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggets commanding, will follow the First Michigan Engineers, moving at 6,30 a.m. The bridge train will move next after the train of the Third Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the bridge train. The train of the

headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi will move in advance of the supply train of the First Division. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, JR., Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS. Neuse River, N. C., April 30, 1865.

This command will continue the march to-morrow in the following order, viz: Second Division, First Division, Third Division, the artillery and pontoon train having the positions in the column as heretofore directed. The corps supply train will hereafter, without orders to the contrary, march immediately in rear of the trains of the leading division, and for the purpose of the march will be considered as being a portion of the train of that division. General Geary will start his column to-morrow at 5 a. m. Hereafter care will be taken by all commanding officers to preserve, as far as possible, the growing crops and the fences. There will be no unnecessary destruction of either. This change in the order of march is occasioned by the breaking of the bridge over the Neuse River, leaving the Third Division on the opposite side.

By command of Mai. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 30.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, Falls of Neuse, N. C., April 30, 1865.

Reveille to-morrow 5 a.m. The division will be in readiness to move at 7 a. m. Order of brigades: Second, Third, First. Division officer of the day, Lieut, Col. L. D. Warner, One hundred and fifty-fourth New York Volunteers.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. John W. Geary:

W. T. FORBES, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS. HDORS. THIRD DIVISION, 20TH ARMY CORPS, Neuse River, N. C., April 30, 1865.

This division will resume the march to-morrow at 7 a.m. in the following order: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade. The trains will occupy the same position in the column as in the march of to-day.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER.

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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MACON, GA., April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Charleston or Savannah:

The telegram announcing the convention between yourself and General Johnston is just received. I shall send Brevet Major General Upton to Atlanta and Augusta to-morrow, and General McCook to Tallahassee, for the purpose of carrying out your instructions. An officer will start immediately to General Cauby to apprise him of what has transpired. He will carry copies of your dispatches.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major-General.

DURHAM'S STATION, April 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department of North Carolina:

Citizens report that infantry detachments from Johnston's army, numbering from twenty and upward in squads, are marching through the country, north and west, in the direction of Roxborough, thirty miles distant from this point. These people are eventually going to their homes, but are committing all sorts of depredations on the way. Yesterday the citizens and soldiers held a meeting at Roxborough, and the soldiers took from the citizens a number of horses and mules belonging to a Confederate wagon train. Had I not better send a force of cavalry to that point, for a few days at least?

J. KILPATRICK.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 30, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK,

Durham's:

Your dispatch received. The commanding general directs that you may send a small cavalry force to the north as far as the State line, but not far to the west.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Raleigh, April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. E. JOHNSTON,

Greensborough, N. C .:

GENERAL: I have received your letter of the 28th to Major-General Sherman and will forward it to him by the first mail. I apprehend that the failure of so large a portion of your troops, especially cavalry, to comply with the terms of the convention will give us no little trouble, and keep the country in a disturbed condition for a long time. But we must deal with them as best we can. I would like to see you on this and other matters, and will run up to Greensborough in a few days if my official duties here will permit. If not may I ask you to visit me here. Your first train has arrived and will go on to New Berne to night. There may be some delay on account of the large amount of stores

taken by the armies moving north, but they shall not be detained unnecessarily. I inclose a certified copy of the convention of April 26, to replace the one you have lost.\*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Commanding Department of North Carolina, Raleigh:

GENERAL: I have just received your letter of vesterday and the supplemental terms. I respectfully ask a modification of the first article. You have an undoubted right to make the disposition of the field transportation. I propose that it be loaned to the men who use it. The agricultural interests of the country will be as much promoted by that mode as any other distribution. I will add that I understood that General Sherman and yourself both looked to such an arrangement, and so explained to officers with whom I have conversed. I sign the papers, but hope that you will make the modification, immaterial, I think, to you, but important to me. ut important to me.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. E. JOHNSTON,

General, C. S. Army.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 30, 1865.

General Johnston, Greensborough:

I will modify the first article of the supplementary terms as you request. It will not be necessary for your detachments to be collected to give their obligations. The certificates of commanding officers will be all the evidence necessary. I believe General Hartsuff understands it so. If not, please show him this dispatch.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., April 30, 1865.

General Jos. E. Johnston, Greensborough, N. C.:

GENERAL: I return herewith the supplemental terms modified in accordance with your desire. You are right in your recollection of our understanding on the 26th about the field transportation. Indeed, it is better as you propose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

When will the two brigades that are to go to General Gillmore be ready to take steamers? Do you intend to send them from here? I

will be ready on Wednesday next to deliver the control of the railroad and vessels to your chief quartermaster. I think he should come here as soon as he can and familiarize himself with condition of things.

L. C. EASTON. Chief Quartermaster.

RALEIGH, April 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General Easton,

Chief Quartermaster, Morehead City:

General Birge, commanding at Goldsborough, has been directed to inform you when his two brigades will probably be ready to take steamers for the south.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, April 30, 1865-1.15 p. m.

Major-General Schofield:

Major-General Sherman informed me that Easton would leave the department soon and not return. Where do you desire me to establish my office, and what point do you wish for base? We have a large amount of forage here and quite a large amount of supplies at New Berne. If you desire I will arrange to make my headquarters with you at Raleigh. We have about 1,500 men here for Tenth and Twenty-third Corps. Had I not better order a train sent to Wilmington and take them to their respective regiments? General Sherman went to sea last evening. We have good accommodations at Wilmington for storing ordnance and other stores received from Johnston's army, if you desire to send them.

GEO, S. DODGE,

Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 30, 1865-2.30 p.m.

QUARTERMASTER IN CHARGE MOREHEAD CITY AND WILMINGTON:

The major-general commanding directs that you forward to Major-General Sherman by the first vessel that leaves for Charleston, to be forwarded in like manner to Savannah, if General Sherman shall have left Charleston on its arrival, the following dispatch, to wit:\*

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

There is no boat leaving here for Charleston. Shall I send a special boat with the dispatch to General Sherman?

GEO. S. DODGE.

Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

<sup>\*</sup> See Schofield to Sherman, April 29, p. 349.

Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Raleigh, N. C., April 30, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. George S. Dodge, Wilmington:

Your two dispatches are received. You need not send a special boat with the dispatch for General Sherman. One will doubtless be going from Morehead City soon. The order relieving you from duty is from my headquarters.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 30, 1865—12 noon.

Brevet Major-General PAINE,

Smithfield:

Relieve all General Birge's detachments on your way down by corresponding numbers from your own.

By command of Major-General Terry:

CHAS. H. GRAVES, Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865. (Received 5 p. m. May 2.) Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to report that officers and scouts have arrived at Savannah, bringing the following information as to Major-General Wilson's cavalry expedition: He captured Selma, Ala., on April 2, taking 2,700 prisoners, 32 guns in position and 75 guns in the arsenal, and destroying 3 rolling-mills, large naval foundry, an arsenal, powder works, and a large number of cars. On April 12 he took Montgomery, destroying mills, foundries, niter works, 5 steam-boats, and 65 cars. The rebels burned 85,000 bales of cotton before they evacuated. He took Columbus, Ga., by assault on April 11, capturing 1,200 prisoners, 53 guns, and destroying mills, foundries, commissary stores in great quantities, and a large amount of cotton. He entered Macon, Ga., on April 20, but has not yet found it necessary to destroy any property there. At this place he captured Generals Howell Cobb, Gustavus W. Smith, Robertson, Mercer, and Mackall, and over 1,000 prisoners. His command is in excellent condition and ready to move again.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Maj. L. M. DAYTON,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: The Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers and part of the Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers were sent from Charleston to North

Carolina in March last. The remainder of the Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers is still in this department. These regiments having served here for a long time, and additional troops being needed here for garrison duty, I respectfully request that they may be ordered to report to me for duty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Capt. W. REYNOLDS, U. S. Navy,

Commanding U. S. Naval Forces, Port Royal Harbor, S. C.:

Captain: Major-General Sherman has arrived and wishes to send a boat up to Augusta immediately. I know of no boat except the Amazon, which is held by the navy as a prize, which can go up. Will you permit her to go up in charge of a naval officer and crew? If so, please send answer by Lieutenant Talcott, who bears this, how soon she can be at the Hilton Head dock. I have the pleasure of informing you that General Johnston has surrendered all the rebel forces east of the Chattahoochee to General Sherman, upon the same terms as did General Lee and his army.

Very respectfully, &c.,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 52.

Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

I. The following order is hereby republished for the information and guidance of this command:\*

By command of Mai, Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: I inclose a letter to Brigadier-General Potter, which the major-general commanding wishes you to deliver, and directs that you be guided by its instructions so far as they affect yourself and your command. The One hundred and second U.S. Colored Troops, here to fore ordered to the railroad bridge at the Santee, will go with General Potter's column to Orangeburg. You will guard the railroad as far as and including Summerville. I inclose an official copy of General

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ}$  See Special Field Orders, No. 65, head quarters Military Division of the Mississippi, p. 322.

Sherman's convention with General Johnston, approved by Lieutenant-General Grant;\* also copies of General Orders, No. 52,† of this date, from these headquarters, republishing General Sherman's order for carrying the convention into effect. General Sherman, who is here, has promised to send back to you the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers and the part of the Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers which left you in March last for North Carolina.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, STEWART L. WOODFORD. Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD E. POTTER,

Commanding Expeditionary Force:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed to Orangeburg, S. C., with the forces hitherto under your command, excepting the garrison left at Georgetown. The One hundred and second U. S. Colored Troops, heretofore ordered to the Santee railroad bridge, will accompany you. You will move as soon as you have collected 1,000 men of your command; the balance will follow as rapidly as possible. You will rebuild the bridge over the Edisto at Orangeburg, making requisition for all necessary material. You will guard your communications with Charleston as far back as Summerville. General Hatch will protect the road to that point. I inclose an official copy of General Sherman's convention with General Johnston, approved by Lieutenant General Grant;\* also copies of General Orders, No. 52,‡ of this date, from these headquarters, republishing General Sherman's order for carrying the convention into effect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD. Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Byt. Brig. Gen. M. S. LITTLEFIELD.

Commanding District of Hilton Head:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding I inclose for your information a copy of a telegram sent to Brevet Major-General Grover, commanding District of Savannah, directing him to send to this place the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers, excepting 100 men to be left at Daufuskie Island. The quartermaster's department has been ordered to furnish the necessary transportation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES.

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

<sup>\*</sup> See p. 313.

t See next, ante.

See foot-notes to next, ante.

## [Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Savannah:

The major-general commanding directs that you leave at Daufuskie Island two companies of the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers, numbering about 100 men, as ordered by letter yesterday, and that you send the balance of the regiment to Hilton Head to report to Brevet Brigadier-General Littlefield, commanding District of Hilton Head. A copy of this dispatch has been furnished General Littlefield, who will send a boat for the regiment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Headquarters U.S. Forces, Savannah, April 30, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

SIR: I have, at 7.30 p. m., received your telegram of to-day and will publish the necessary orders in the case. There are two officers and fifty enlisted men with that battalion who do not belong to it, that I would like to have returned if they can be spared. I sent them in order to make up the effective strength of the battalion to 300 men. Will write by next mail with regard to another point in this connection.

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865,

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Comdq. District of Florida, Department of the South:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major general commanding to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 26th instant, reporting receipt of general order relating to suspension of hostilities, &c., upon which he has placed an indorsement, copied below. You were notified that the armistice above referred to was at an end in a communication from these headquarters dated April 28, 1865, delivered by Maj. B. W. Thompson, provost-marshal-general.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Negroes are at all times, whether a truce exists or not, and at all places, whether within or beyond the lines, to be treated like white men, subject to such special instructions touching their education, support, and colonization as have been given by the War Department to Brevet Major-General Saxton.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES.

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Abstract from returns of the U. S. forces under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, U. S. Army, commanding, for April 30, 1865.

		ent for uty.	resent.	present at.	field ar-
${\bf Command.}$		Меп.	Aggregate present	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of fittery.
General and staff. 7th Company Ohio Sharpshooters 1st Michigan Engineers (ten companies). 1st Missouri Engineers (six companies).	2	67 1, 049 263	15 79 1, 321 404	15 94 1,705 503	
Army of the Tennessee: General and staff: Escort Signal detachment Fifteenth Army Corps. Seventeenth Army Corps	4 3	68 10 17, 326 15, 534	26 98 13 20, 561 17, 533	31 138 13 30, 482 29, 241	18 14
Total Right Wing (Howard)	1, 530	32, 938	38, 231	59, 905	32
Army of Georgia: General and staff Pontoniers (Downey). Fourteenth Army Corps (Davis). Twentieth Army Corps (Mower).	22	475 15, 337 15, 223	731 17, 629 17, 626	10 870 28, 324 29, 811	12 16
Total Left Wing (Slocum)	1, 424	31, 035	35, 994	59, 015	28
Cavalry (Kilpatrick)*					
Grand total	3, 024	65, 352	76, 044	121, 237	60

[APRIL 30, 1865.—For organization of troops under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman covering this date, see Part I, p. 46.]

Abstract from returns of the Department of North Carolina, Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. Army, commanding, for April 30, 1865.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

			_			
		Present for duty.		present nt.	Pieces of artillery.	
Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate present	Aggregate pres	Неату.	Field.
General and staif Company G. 7th Ohio Cavairy (Ashbury) Detachment Signal Corps (Russell) Tenth Army Corps (Terry) Twenty-third Army Corps (Cox.) District of Wilmington (Hawley) District of Beaufort (Palmer) Cavairy Division (Klipatrick) Artillery Brigade (Mercer)  Total Total according to department return	538 733 93 175 183 13	61 29 13,556 15,728 3,643 5,015 5,476 584 44,092 39,973	14 64 35 15, 692 18, 216 4, 670 6, 237 6, 459 624 52, 011 46, 832	14 86 121 30, 395 28, 380 6, 392 10, 912 10, 416 784 87, 500 80, 482	18	10 (†) 6 69 8

<sup>\*</sup>Transferred to the Department of North Carolina April 27. For abstract of strength, see table following.

1 Not reported.

[APRIL 30, 1865.—For organization of troops in the Department of North Carolina covering this date, see Part I, p. 56.1

Abstract from returns of the Department of the South, Maj. Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore, U.S. Army, commanding, for April 30, 1865.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.		Present for duty.		present	ld artil-
		Men.	Aggregate present	Aggregate pre	Pieces of field lery.
General headquarters First New York Engineers (battalion, Place) First Separate Brigade (Hatch) Second Separate Brigade (Guernsey) Third Separate Brigade (Guernsey) Fourth Separate Brigade (Utilefield) Fourth Separate Brigade (Vogdes) District of Savannah (Grover)	62 7 181 33 20 50 162	91 528 5,560 1,131 598 1,964 4,176	153 572 6, 645 1, 378 765 2, 303 5, 269	158 584 9, 427 2, 232 999 2, 882 6, 625	10 7
Total	515	14, 048	17, 085	22, 907	17

Organization of troops in the Department of the South, commanded by Maj. Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

## FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE."

# Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH.

- 4th Massachusetts Cavalry, Maj. Moses F. Webster. 54th Massachusetts, Col. Edward N. Hallowell.
- 55th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Charles B. Fox.

- 54th New York, Col. Eugene A. Kozlay.
  56th New York, Capt. Francis Hines.
  127th New York, Maj. Edward H. Little.
  157th New York, Lieut. Col. James C. Carmichael.
  25th Ohio, Lieut. Col. John S. Cooper.
  107th Ohio, Lieut. Col. John S. Cooper.
  21st U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. Richard H. Willoughby.
- 35th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. James C. Beecher.
- 102d U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Henry L. Chipman.

- 3d New York Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Thomas J. Mesereau.
  3d New York Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. Samuel C. Day.
  3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, First Battalion, Capt. Augustus W. Colwell.
  1st New York Engineers, Company G, Lieut. Nathaniel M. Edwards.

#### SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE.

### Lieut. Col. WILLIAM B. GUERNSEY.:

26th U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. Ira Winans.

- 32d U. S. Colored Troops (two companies), Col. George W. Baird.
- 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Company A, Capt. William H. Hamner.
  2d U. S. Colored Light Artillery, Battery G, Capt. Jeremiah S. Clark.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Or Northern District.

<sup>†</sup> Or District of Beaufort.

Temporarily commanding in absence of Brig. Gen. Edward E. Potter, commanding Provisional Division in the field.

#### THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE."

Byt, Brig. Gen. MILTON S. LITTLEFIELD.

144th New York, Col. James Lewis. 1st New York Engineers (battalion), Maj. James E. Place.

## FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE,

Brig. Gen. ISRAEL VOGDES.

17th Connecticut, Maj. Henry Allen.
75th Ohio (two companies), Capt. William J. Rannels.
107th Ohio (detachment), Capt. Philip Setzler.
3d U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Benjamin C. Tilghman.
3th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. William W. Marple.
1st East Florida Cavalry, Lieut. Thomas A. Wilson.

# DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. CUVIER GROVER.

Washburn's Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. HENRY D. WASHBURN.

9th Connecticut (four companies), Lieut. Col. John G. Healy. 8th Indiana, Lieut. Col. John R. Polk.
18th Indiana, Capt. Doil R. Bowden.
12th Maine, Col. William K. Kimball.
14th Maine, Col. Albion K. Bolan.
14th New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Oliver H. Marston.
75th New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. Robert P. York.

# Unattached.

## Col. WILLIAM T. BENNETT.

33d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Charles T. Trowbridge. 103d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. John A. Bogert.

### Engineers.

1st New York (two companies), Capt. Patrick McGuire.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Cypress Creek, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I left my camp at Rogers' Cress-Roads at daylight this morning and marched out on the road toward Ferrell's Bridge, crossing Tar River about 1 p. m. I went into camp at 4 on the north bank of Cypress Creek, covering well the approaches toward my camps, and establishing my headquarters near the house of Mr. Davis. I marched my division nearly if not quite twenty-five miles to-day, and the troops came into camp in good order. I notice no straggling and hear no complaints.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, O. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General,

Or District of Hilton Head.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Louisburg. May 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR. I have the honor to report that this division broke camp in accordance with orders at 5.30 a.m., marching in advance, with the Fourth Division in the rear. The division went into camp near Louisburg about 1.05 p. m., having marched about nineteen miles. No report of the day previous was rendered, as the division lay in camp near Rogers' Cross-Roads.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Louisburg, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to submit the following as a report of the movements of my division this instant: Breaking camp at 7 a. m. I moved upon the Louisburg road, via Rolesville and Harris' Store, and crossing Little River, both forks of Crooked Creek and Cedar Creek, placed my command in bivouac near Tar River at 5 p. m., having made a march of eighteen miles. During the 30th ultimo my command remained in camp near Neuse River, the muster for pay being made by commanding officers of regiments and detachments.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General,

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 61. HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Louisburg, N. C., May 1, 1865.

II. The troops of this division will march at 5 a.m. to-morrow, sharp, upon the direct road to Shady Grove; brigades in the order of Third, First, Second; battery and train in the usual order. Upon entering Louisburg the troops will march in quick step, colors unfurled, bands and field music of regiments and brigades playing, all guards with bayonets fixed, and the entering column well closed up, and presenting as soldierly an appearance as possible.

By order of Byt, Mai. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 111. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Winston's Farm, N. C., May 1, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, in the same order as to-day, with the exception of General Sherman's headquarters train, which will follow the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry. The division commanders will commence encamping at 3 p. m., unless otherwise ordered.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Tar River, May 1, 1865-5.15 p. m.

Maj. C. CADLE,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major: I have the honor to report my troops and train all in camp north of Tar River. I would respectfully request that General Sherman's headquarters train be assigned a position either before or behind my division. To-day it came in the midst of my train, making it impossible for my quartermaster to properly care for or move his teams. If it is to move in the center of my train I would respectfully ask that my quartermaster have charge of it while so situated.

Very respectfully,

M. D. LEGGETT, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, In the Field, May 1, 1865.

I. The Fourteenth Army Corps, in the movement to Richmond, will take the road through Boydton, Lewiston, Nottoway Court-House, and Amelia Court-House. The Twentieth Army Corps will take the most direct road east of the one taken by the Fourteenth Corps, and west of the road through Lawrenceville, Dinwiddie Court-House, and Petersburg, the latter road being occupied by the Army of the Tennessee.

By command of Major-General Slocum:

M. ROCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 38.

HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Oxford, N. C., May 1, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel Moore will move promptly at daylight upon the direct road to Taylor's Ferry over the Roanoke River, push on his trains as rapidly as possible, and construct a bridge at once at or near that point without further orders. Corps headquarters will move at 5 a. m. and will follow Colonel Moore. General Walcutt will move at 6 and will follow the same road. General Baird will move at 6 a. m. and will follow General Walcutt. General Morgan will move through Oxford and will follow the column.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, May 1, 1865.

Maj. R. P. DECHERT,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of to-day, in which you state that the Third Division of my corps has been on the road all day and has marched but five or six miles. The orderly who brought your dispatch states that he passed the head of General Ward's division three miles from this point, and this point is twenty-one miles from where General Ward's division

encamped last night, so that instead of five or six miles that division had marched at least fifteen miles at the time of the writing of your dispatch. General Ward encamped on the south side of the Neuse last night, the point to which I was ordered to go. I intended that he should cross, but the bridge broke down, and in consequence I ordered him into camp on the other side of the river. He was in rear vesterday and is in rear to-day, and I will see that he is in rear to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JOS. A. MOWER. Major-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, ORDERS. Mr. Hargrave's House, Near Tar River, N. C., May 1, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow in the same order as in the march of to-day, viz, Second Division, First Division, Third Division, the artillery and pontoon train having the positions in the column heretofore assigned them. The pontoon bridge over Tar River will remain until the rear of the column has passed, when it will be taken up and come forward with the Third Division, rejoining the balance of the pontoon train as soon as possible. General Geary will start at 5 a. m., the First Division following. General Ward will cross his command over the pontoon bridge as early as possible in the morning, so that it can be taken up. The divisions hereafter will not alternate until further orders. The march will be continued from day to day in the same order as in the march of to-day, each division starting at daylight and encamping from three to five miles in the rear of the preceding division.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS. Assistant Adjutant General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865-11.20 a.m.

Major-General Schofield:

Lieut. Gen. W. J. Hardee is on his way to Raleigh to see you on business of this army.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1, 1865.

General KILPATRICK, Durham's Station, N. C.:

General Hardee is on his way to this place from Greensborough. Please inform me when he passes your camp.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

My command is at this point forty-four miles in front of the army at Greensborough. General Johnston has authorized me to be paroled from this point. As all your staff officers sent up yesterday went directly to Greensborough, will you not direct Major-General Kilpatrick to send a staff officer here, with the necessary forms of obligation, to parole my command from this point? I am extremely anxious to get my command away from this place as soon as possible, being unable to subsist my men and horses without subjecting the citizens to suffering and want.

Respectfully requesting an early answer by telegraph, I am, respect-

fully, yours,

R. H. ANDERSON, Brigadier-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

GENERAL: The horses of my command have been without food for three days; are in a starving condition. General Johnston's quarter-master at Greensborough telegraphs me that he is unable to supply, and I can take none from the citizens of this vicinity without subjecting them to suffering and want. Will you not send me to-day 300 sacks of corn? I would like to come up to Raleigh to-day and see you in person. if agreeable to you. Please telegraph me.

R. H. ANDERSON,

Brigadier-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General Anderson, Hillsborough, N. C.:

I will send a staff officer with blanks, &c., to parole your command. General Johnston informs me that General Hardee is on his way here. If you desire to come with him I shall be pleased to see you.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH. May 1, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER CONFEDERATE FORCES,

Charlotte, N. C .:

By orders from General Schofield, commanding U. S. forces in North Carolina, I am directed to parole the troops under your command in accordance with the agreement between General Johnston, C. S. Army, and General Sherman, U. S. Army, entered into on the 26th of April last. I will be in Charlotte to-morrow. Please have duplicate musterrolls of all the officers and men of your command, including patients in hospitals, in readiness for me.

Very respectfully, yours,

F. E. WOLCOTT,

Major and Judge-Advocate, U. S. Army.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL:

I am having 15,000 paroles printed here. Shall need no more. Should not something be inserted after the words "to take up arms against the United States" in the parole? There are many quartermasters, commissaries, and telegraph operators, &c., here.

WM. HARTSUFF, Brevet Brigadier-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General HARTSUFF,

Greensborough:

Your dispatch is received. The words "to take up arms against the Government of the United States" are those used in the convention and are sufficient. They embrace all acts of hostility which a military officer can do as such.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General,

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding Department:

GENERAL: The troops here are scattered from Hillsborough to Charlotte. There is no quartermaster's property to receive. Will you please authorize Captain Lyon and Lieutenant Nelson, who are now here, to act as commissioners. I can use them to advantage.

WM. HARTSUFF,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Inspector-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM HARTSUFF,

Greensborough, N. C.:

Captain Lyon and Lieutenant Nelson are authorized to act as special commissioners. Do you propose to send them to Hillsborough?

JNO. M. SCHOFIELD.

Major-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
ARMY of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., May 1, 1865.

III. Maj. George B. Dyer, Ninth Maine Infantry, is hereby appointed provost-marshal of the post of Raleigh, to relieve Lieut. Col. S. M. Zent, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, who has been discharged the service on the tender of his resignation.

V. The use of the military railroad of this department for the transportation of refugees and freedmen to towns on the railroads and seacoast is forbidden, except in extreme cases, and the action of provost-marshals and commanding officers required to encourage such persons to remain at home and seek employment in the interior. The provost-marshal at Raleigh, N. C., is authorized to grant passes over the railroads in cases of necessity.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDORS, THIRD DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, No. 57. Raleigh, N. C., May 1, 1865.

II. Byt. Brig. Gen. G. W. Schofield having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with Special Orders, No. 23, paragraph II, current series, headquarters Twenty-third Army Corps, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Maj. ADRIAN TERRY,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Tenth Army Corps:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report for the information of the majorgeneral commanding, that in obedience to Special Orders, No. 10, April 28, 1865, I marched from my camp near Raleigh, at 7 a.m. April 29, and reached the Neuse River at Smithfield at 8.30 a.m. the following day, and commenced fording the river at that point; owing to the steep banks of the river and the poor condition of the animals of the train, the crossing occupied until 4 o'clock of the afternoon of the 30th. I reached Goldsborough at 3 o'clock this p. m., and have relieved the troops of General Birge's division stationed here and in this vicinity. I relieved detachments of General Birge's division at the railroad bridge over the Neuse at Smithfield Station and at Boon Hill, on the march down. Hinton's Bridge, above Smithfield, was reported carried away, and the pontoon bridge at Smithfield had been taken up on my arrival.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. J. PAÍNE,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KEY WEST, May 1, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: Your dispatch has been received, and Admiral Stribling has been notified. Everything has been or will be done in our power to effect the object. Lieutenant James goes back at 2 a. m. on the 2d. Very truly, yours,

JOHN NEWTON, Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, No. 53. Hilton Head, S. C., May 1, 1865.

Hereafter no private buildings, except such as are abandoned or confiscable, will be used for military or Government purposes within this department. It is believed that there are at all the military posts suffi-

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cient public buildings and abandoned or confiscable private ones to answer all the needs of the service. The use of buildings owned by loyal persons subjects the Government to claims for rent, and thus becomes an unjustifiable source of expense. Each post and district commander will forthwith report to these headquarters all buildings used by himself or the officers of his command, with full statements of the location and size of such buildings, the number of rooms in each, and the name of the owner or owners, with such information as he can obtain as to their residence and loyalty or disloyalty.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES, Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. John P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to modify the instructions sent you by the chief of staff this morning as follows: The column to go to Orangeburg will be placed under the command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell. It should be about 1,800 to 2,000 strong, the infantry to be selected by yourself. General Hartwell and his command at Orangeburg will be a part of the Northern District.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Savannah, Ga., May 1, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding instructs me to inform you that all existing orders directing officers and enlisted men belonging to the two brigades of your old division, which were sent from Savannah to North Carolina in March last, to rejoin their respective commands, are hereby revoked. These brigades have been ordered by Major-General Sherman to return to this department. But all existing orders directing officers and enlisted men now on duty in your district, who belong to other regiments serving without the department, to rejoin their commands, remain in effect and will be promptly enforced.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, STEWART L. WOODFORD,

Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES,

Commanding Confederate Forces in Florida:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have been authorized by the major-general commanding the department to receive the

officers and soldiers held as prisoners of war referred to in your communication of the 22d instant. They will be received as paroled prisoners subject to be hereafter exchanged upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the United States Government and the Confederate authorities. Major Thompson, provost-marshal of the department, has been ordered to receipt for the prisoners; he will meet any officer you may designate for the purpose of exchanging receipts at the White House, ten miles from Jacksonville, at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, 3d instant. Should this hour not suit your convenience, please suggest some other as soon thereafter as practicable. I am directed to inform you that official notice has been given of the end of the armistice agreed upon between Generals Sherman and Johnston. Hostilities will accordingly recommence in twenty-four hours after this notice has been given at your outpost. These hostilities, if you accede, will not interfere with the transfer of receipts in respect to the prisoners between Major Thompson and the officer you may designate, the place of meeting to be exempt from hostilities while they are there, and they not to be molested while going to and returning from the White House. The officers and enlisted men named on the inclosed list paroled prisoners of war from the Army of Northern Virginia will be sent out on the cars to-day.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In Savannah River, May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commander-in-Chief, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Captain Hosea is here with dispatches for you and me from General Wilson at Macon. I have sent to him copies of the terms of surrender made by General Johnston with copies of my orders, 65 and 66, which devolved on him the paroling the prisoners there. I have also sent him orders to destroy the guns, muskets, and munitions that he cannot carry away and to move his command back to the neighborhood of Decatur, Ala., to report to me or General Thomas. Yesterday I sent up to Augusta the captured river boat Jeff. Davis, loaded with sugar, coffee, bread, and clothing, for General Wilson, which can go out to him by cars. By her I sent a small detachment of forty men, all she can carry, to open communication with him and to occupy the arsenal until relieved by a brigade which General Gillmore will send up under command of General Molineux. Another boat, the Amazon, loaded at Hilton Head, will follow to-day to Augusta, so that Wilson should have in less than a week supplies to enable him to make his return march in all May. In Savannah the most admirable order is preserved, and I saw many people from the interior who were overjoyed at the fact that the war is over, and all accept the acknowledged fact that slavery is forever dead. But, as was to be expected, an undefined fear exists because no one can give any clew to the form which their civil affairs may take. I have cautioned General Gillmore on this matter, so that the Administration can proceed in their own way to substitute some form of civil government. I will go into Charleston to-morrow, and thence return to Morehead City to confer with General Schofield by telegraph, and, when assured that all things are proceeding well in North Carolina, will go to Richmond to meet my army, which will begin to arrive there about the 12th instant. I should like to have orders meet me there. Inasmuch as the command of the Departments of South and North Carolina were conferred on me to facilitate my operations in the field, and as these are concluded, I shall abstain from exercising further command, except over the four corps marching from Raleigh for Richmond.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 199. War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, May 2, 1865.

37. Brig. Gen. W. P. Carlin, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of Georgia.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 111. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Warrenton, N. C., May 2, 1865.

I. The corps will move to-morrow to Robinson's Ferry, on the Roanoke River. The movement will be substantially on two roads.

1. Brevet Major-General Corse, commanding Fourth Division, breaking camp at 5 a. m., will move through Warrenton on the main and direct Robinson's Ferry road. The pontoon train will be moved in advance of his column, breaking camp at 4 a. m.

2. Brevet Major-General Woods, commanding First Division, will move to the right of General Corse to the intersection of the Warrenton and Littleton road, which road he will cross, leaving Warrenton to the left and moving on country roads to the Warrenton and Gaston Ford road, thence to the river. On nearing the river he will bear toward Robinson's Ferry.

3. Major-General Hazen, commanding Second Division, will follow the Fourth Division. Corps and department headquarters will move with the mounted infantry, which will precede the column, breaking

camp at a proportionally early hour.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Fishing Creek, N. C., May 2, 1865. Lieut. Col. Max. Woodhull,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that at an early hour this morning I left my camp at Cypress Creek, marching via the Halifax road toward Shady Grove. Leaving this road at a plantation of a Mrs. Alston, some ten miles from last night's camp, I took a [road] leading

to the left, and known as the Shady Grove road. Reaching the latter point about 4 p. m. I continued some two miles farther to my present camp-ground, on Fishing Creek, locating my headquarters near the creek crossing, and covering the road on either side the stream with my troops. The troops have marched twenty-three miles since morning, and without any noticeable falling out. My commissary is buying subsistence stores in abundance from the country, so that my men will be well fed.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Shady Grove, May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp at Louisburg about 8.30 a. m., marching in the rear of the Fourth Division. The division went into camp near Shady Grove about 4.30 p. m., having made a distance of twenty miles.

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Owen's Creek, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following as a report of the movements of my division this instant: Breaking camp near Tar River at 5 a.m. sharp I moved, via Shady Grove, to Owen's Creek, crossing Sandy Creek and Big and Little Shocco Creeks, and going into bivouac on Owen's Creek at 5 p. m., having marched twenty-five miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. M. CORSE,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 62.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Warrenton, N. C., May 2, 1865.

I. This division will continue its march to morrow to Roanoke River via Warrenton, breaking camp at 5 a.m. sharp. Brigades in the order of First, Second, Third. Battery and trains in their usual order and positions. In passing through the village of Warrenton, brigade commanders will please observe the same order, and march their troops equally as well as when passing through Louisburg, which the general commanding is pleased to say was highly commendable.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEF, Warrenton, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say that he has learned that the Roanoke River is so wide that it will be necessary to use both sections of the pontoon bridge to span it. He thinks Robinson's Ford the most practicable point for laying the bridge, and wishes you to move your command toward that ford to morrow, taking the road parallel with the railroad, via Chestnut Cross-Roads, as marked on the map. Robinson's Ford is the one next below the ferry, represented on the map where Six-Pound Creek empties into the Roanoke. The general desires that you cause your section of the pontoon bridge to be pushed to the front rapidly, so that there will be as little delay as possible in effecting a crossing.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

WM. E. STRONG, Assistant Inspector General.

Special Orders, No. 112. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Ridgeway, N. C., May 2, 1865.

The command will move forward at 5 a.m. to-morrow in the same order as to-day, except the bridge train, which will take the advance of the Third Division and move at daylight. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move at 6 a.m. and the First Michigan Engineers at the same hour. The train of headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi will follow the train of the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Ridgeway, N. C., May 2, 1865—7 p. m.

Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT,

Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that you will move forward on the direct road through Ridgeway to-morrow, instead of turning to the left at the station, as directed by Captain Kossak this p.m. We cross at Robinson's Ford, just below Six-Pound Creek, it being necessary to join the bridges of the two corps to span the river.

Very respectfully,

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Salem Church. N. C., May 2, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that if you have not sufficient bridging to bridge the Roanoke River, you lay what you have and send word to these headquarters at once, when that portion of the pontoon train now with the Twentieth Corps will be sent to you. The general's headquarters are at the church at the cross-roads leading to and three miles and a half from Oxford.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. ROCHESTER. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Taylor's Ferry, Roanoke River, May 2, 1865.

[Maj. ROBERT P. DECHERT,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major: The river at this point is at least 750 feet wide, perhaps more. Its average depth is about ten feet. Approaches good, current sluggish. With the boats now here, trestling the remainder, Colonel Moore thinks he can construct a bridge within two days—possibly by Thursday morning. Haskin's Ferry is now (and has been for some time) abandoned, it is said, on account of the road which leads to it, which is a bad one and now altogether disused. The road from Williamsborough here is a very fine one. There is no narrower place in the river to be found. If the pontoons with the Twentieth Corps can be pushed on here to-morrow and united with mine, I think it will be the most rapid method of crossing both corps. I think mine can be crossed by Thursday morning. Colonel Moore can complete the bridge in less than two hours after the other boats arrive. He is now laying those now here. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,

JEF. C. DAVIS,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Please answer by the bearer.

J. C. D.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, ORDERS. Mr. Harris' House, near Williamsborough, N. C., May 2, 1865.

The corps will march to-morrow toward Haskin's Ferry over the Dan [Roanoke] River in the following order, viz: Second Division, First Division, Third Division, the artillery and pontoon trains taking their position in the column, as heretofore ordered. General Geary will start his command at 5 a. m. If possible the corps will concentrate to-morrow night at Haskin's Ferry. The distance from this point is about seventeen miles. Division commanders will conduct their march accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Williamsborough, N. C., May 2, 1865.

General GEARY:

The order of march for to-morrow is hereby altered so as to allow the pontoon train to precede the artillery. General Geary will start at 4.30 instead of 5 o'clock.

By command of Major-General Mower:

C. MOYER.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, May 2, 1865.

This division will be in readiness to march to-morrow at 4.30 a, m, in the following order: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Second Brigade. Trains will march the same as heretofore. The attention of brigade commanders is called to the order in regard to the destruction of crops. They will see that no pack or other animals are allowed to graze where crops are growing. Reveille will be sounded at these headquarters at 2.30 a. m.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, May 2, 1865.

General Johnston, Greensborough:

I will start for Greensborough at 7 o'clock this morning.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

DURHAM'S, May 2, 1865.

Major Cox,

General Cox's Headquarters:

The following dispatch just received:

Major-General Schofield:

Greensborough, May 2, 1865.

GENERAL: I will send Captain Lyon and Lieutenant Nelson to Hillsborough. I think we will get through to-night. There should be two good regiments here at once. This whole army is dissolving and raising the devil. We [must] have men to guard ordnance stores.

WM. HARTSUFF, Brevet Brigadier-General.

Send up the Ninth New Jersey.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 2, 1865.

Lieut, Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Let the First and Second Divisions start in the morning for this place. Let the Third Division come by cars as fast as the superintendent of the railroad can furnish transportation. Let headquarters come by railroad. Telegraph me how rapidly the transportation can be furnished. The troops should have rations enough to last them through. I will determine in the a.m. whether I will come back to Raleigh.

J. D. COX.

Мокенеар, Мау 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

I commence embarking my command to-morrow morning. Will get off in two days. Everything of my command left Goldsborough.

H. W. BIRGE,

Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON. Wilmington, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL.

Asst. Adit. Gen., Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I have the honor to report that under the permission, or instructions, received from the major-general commanding, by telegraph, I caused the stern-wheel steamer A. P. Hurt to take on board, April 29, 24 barrels corn meal, 46 barrels salt beef, 18 tierces bacon, 21 barrels flour, and 150 boxes hard bread, for the suffering people of Fayetteville and vicinity. It was estimated that near 2,000 people would need more or less assistance for ten or twenty days. An officer and twenty men were sent up as a guard. Lieut. George S. Hanson, regimental quartermaster, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers (acting commissary of Abbott's brigade), a judicious and capable officer, took charge of the rations. The steamer reached Fayetteville Sunday morning, April 30, and was welcomed by a large crowd. The rations were receipted for by Mr. Orrell, one of the relief commissioners. Archibald McLean, mayor, in behalf of the corporation, "returns hearty thanks for the liberal and timely assistance." I should have been better pleased had he added some expression of satisfaction upon the prospects of a speedy peace and the restoration of just authority. But Lieutenant Hanson reports that the general feeling there is very encouraging. The steamer was not molested on her way. At Fayetteville a lieutenant and ten men of Wheeler's cavalry came near, and the lieutenant, learning the object of the steamer's visit, said he would like some of the provisions, but could not interfere under the circumstances. The people gave him his first knowledge of Johnston's surrender; told him the Confederacy was "played out," and advised him to go home. He left, but three of his men returning and making trouble, were chased out of town by citizens, who endeavored to arrest them. The steamer returned on Monday, bringing twenty bales of cotton, consigned to George O. Van Amringe, of Wilmington, subject to the orders of the authorities of Fayetteville, for the relief of the poor. Mr. Van Amringe is a proper person for the business. No further charity will be sought (so both sides understand), but the mayor asks that the privilege of pledging produce be left open, to which, within reasonable limits, I shall consent, unless otherwise instructed, or until Fayetteville may be garrisoned or included in some district.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY. Brigadier-General, Commanding,

GENERAL ORDERS, \ HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 2, 1865.

Asst. Surg. W. F. Buchanan, U. S. Army, is hereby announced as assistant medical director, Department of the South, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Special Orders, No. 113. Hdors. Department of the South, Hilton Head, S. C., May 2, 1865.

V. Col. S. L. Woodford, One hundred and third U. S. Colored Troops (late lieutenant-colonel of One hundred and twenty-seventh New York Volunteers), is hereby redetailed as chief of staff to the major-general commanding Department of the South, to date from his muster in as colonel March 6, 1865.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HILTON HEAD, May 2, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District:

The Ninth Connecticut will return to Savannah. The two companies now on Daufuskie, numbering about 100 men, will remain there.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES,

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,

May 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General Vogdes:

GENERAL: I received last night by telegraph from Baldwin your dispatch of yesterday. It was received too late to make the necessary arrangement to send an officer to Major Thompson, U. S. Army, on the 3d instant for the exchange of receipts for the paroled prisoners. As you asked me in that event to designate an hour, I replied by telegraph, designating 2 p. m. on Thursday, the 4th instant. At that hour Capt. J. C. Rutherford, C. S. Army, of Brigadier-General Gardner's staff, who is especially charged by Colonel Ould, C. S. commissioner of exchange of prisoners of war, to conduct the exchange of prisoners in this district, will meet Major Thompson, U. S. Army, at the point you designate, the White House, about ten miles from Jacksonville. He will be accompanied by Lieutenant Orman, C. S. Volunteers, who received the paroles. Your dispatch further informed me of the termination of the armistice recently agreed on between General Johnston and Major-General Sherman, and that hostilities would be resumed at the expiration of twenty four hours from the delivery of your dispatch at my outposts. It was delivered there at 2 p. m. yesterday. I accede to your proposition that hostilities shall not interfere with transfer of receipts in respect to prisoners between Major Thompson and the officer I designated, and that the place of meeting shall be exempt from hostilities while they are there, and that they shall not be molested whilst they are going to and returning from the White House to their respective lines.

Very respectfully,

SAM. JONES, Major-General, HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, May 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding Fourth Separate Brigade, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: Since my letter to you of this date, I have received a telegraphic dispatch of which the accompanying is a copy.\* It was sent to me from Macon, and though somewhat informal, I believe it to be genuine. You will probably receive a similar dispatch, and if your instructions will permit it I would rather surrender my command to you than to any other U. S. officer in my vicinity.

Very respectfully,

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

[Parole of General Joseph E. Johnston and staff.]

NAMES OF THE GENERAL AND STAFF AT HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

General J. E. Johnston, C. S. Army, commanding.

# PERSONAL STAFF.

Maj. J. B. Eustis, aide-de-camp; Maj. Wade Hampton, jr., aide-de-camp; Maj. R. J. Manning, aide-de-camp.

#### GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's Department.—Lieut. Col. Archer Anderson, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. A. P. Mason, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. J. B. Cumming, assistant adjutant-general, in charge courts-martial; Maj. Kinloch Falconer, assistant adjutant-general.

Inspector General's Department.—Col. E. J. Harvie, assistant inspector-general; Lieut. Col. Gus. A. Henry, jr., assistant inspector-general; Maj. P. B. Lee, assistant inspector-general; Maj. William Clare, assistant inspector-general; Capt. James Cooper, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. W. A. Reid acting assistant inspector-general.

general; Capt. W. A. Reid, acting assistant inspector-general.

Engineer Corps.—Col. J. J. Clarke, chief engineer; Maj. John Johnson.

Quartermaster's Department.-Maj. M. B. McMicken, chief quarter-

master; Maj. J. Blue Moore, assistant chief quartermaster.

Subsistence Department,—Maj. W. E. Moore, chief commissary; Maj.

Isaac Scherck, assistant chief commissary.

Ordnance Department.—Capt. C. F. Vanderford, assistant to chief

ordnance officer.

Medical Department.—Surg. J. H. Erskine, acting medical director.

Paymaster's Department.—Lieut. Col. A. J. Smith, quartermaster and chief paymaster, Army of Tennessee.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., May 2, 1865.

In accordance with the terms of a military convention entered into on the 26th day of April, 1865, between General J. E. Johnston, commanding Confederate Army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding U. S. Army in North Carolina, the officers whose names are borne

on this roll have given their solemn obligation not to take up arms against the United States until properly released from this obligation; and they are permitted to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as they observe this obligation and obey the laws in force where they may reside.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, J. E. JOHNSTON,

Major-General, U. S. Army. C. S. Army, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., May 3, 1865. (Received 5.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Would it not be well to repair the Petersburg and Weldon road as far south as possible so as to meet General Sherman with supplies? It is reported to be in good order south of Stony Creek.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., May 3, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN, or Major-General SCHOFIELD,

Raleigh:

Please telegraph condition of affairs in North Carolina. Everything is quiet here. Army of the Potomac en route for Washington.

H. W. HALLECK.

Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Robinson's Ferry, Roanoke River, N. C., May 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that at 4.30 this a.m. my division left its camp on Fishing Creek and moved out in a northerly direction toward my present camp, crossing the Gaston railroad about midway between Macon Depot and Littleton Post-Office, and striking the main Warrenton road four miles from the river at noon to-day. There I halted until the passage of General Corse's column, when I moved forward in rear, camping at 3 p. m. on the ground assigned me to the left of Major-General Hazen's position. My headquarters are near the road, not far from those of the Fifteenth Army Corps. My troops have marched twenty-one miles since leaving camp this morning, and they give me no cause to complain on account of straggling or disorderly conduct.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Robinson's Ferry, May 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Second Division broke camp at 6 a. m. and marched in rear of the Fourth Division, passing through

Warrenton, a distance of nine miles; thence to Robinson's Ferry, on the Roanoke, a distance of fourteen miles, making twenty-three miles in all, and went into camp about 5 p. m.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, On Roanoke River, N. C., May 3, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report the following movements of my division this instant: Breaking camp at 5 a.m. I moved, via Warrenton and Macon Station, upon what is designated as the old stage road, to Roanoke River, upon the right bank of which my division is now in bivouac, having marched seventeen miles. The rear guard of my division moved into its camp at 3 p. m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 63.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Roanoke River, N. C., May 3, 1865.

I. This division will move, independent of its corps, on the Eaton Ferry and Westward Bridge roads, breaking camp at 5 a. m. promptly. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First. Trains and battery in their usual order. General Rice will throw three companies in rear of the entire train. The provost guard in rear of the column will relieve and bring forward all safeguards placed at residences of citizens. Brigade commanders will habitually halt their brigades once every hour and a half at least ten minutes, without regard to the command in their front or rear.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Robinson's Ford, N. C., May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that the bridge will be ready for you probably at 11 a.m. to-morrow, and certainly at 12 m. After crossing the Roanoke you will take the direct road toward Lawrenceville as far as White Plains, where you turn to the left to Pennington's Bridge over the Meherrin River, which is reported to be in repair, and from there make your way by the most direct roads to the Boydton plank road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS.

Near Williamsborough, N. C., May 3, 1865-2 a.m. General DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: In consequence of the information gained from your letter\* to General Slocum (which I opened as requested by its bearer), I will march my corps to Taylor's Ferry. I will send my pontoon train forward at daylight to report to you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 39.

HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Taylor's Ferry, Roanoke River, Va.,
May 3, 1865.

The corps will move to-day as follows: General Walcutt will cross the pontoon bridge as soon as completed (which will probably be before 11 a. m.) and will move by the most direct route through Boydton and Greensborough for Lewiston. Corps headquarters will move in the rear of General Walcutt. General Baird will follow corps headquarters. General Morgan will follow General Baird.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Va., May 3, 1865.

The order of march to-morrow will be as follows: First, the Second Brigade; second, the battery; third, the Third Brigade; fourth, the First Brigade. The division will move at 5 a. m. As heretofore the ambulances will be distributed throughout the column. The supply train, which is now three miles in advance of our camp, will move at daylight and will retain its position in front of the column as long as it does not obstruct the march of the troops.

By command of Brevet Major-General Baird:

JNO. W. ACHESON,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, Near Williamsborough, N. C., May 3, 1865—2 a.m.

Captain ROCHESTER,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I forward herewith a letter\* from General Davis, which by his direction I had opened. It being satisfactorily determined that we can make but one bridge with the material of both corps, I will send that portion of the pontoon with me forward to Colonel Moore, and will march my corps to Taylor's Ferry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General, Commanding. ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Taylor's Ferry, Va., May 3, 1865.

The movements of this command to morrow will be as follows: The Third and First Divisions having crossed the river will start at daylight, the former leading toward Saffold's Bridge, over the Meherrin River. General Geary will cross his command immediately after General Morgan's division, of the Fourteenth Corps. After crossing he will see the pontoon bridge taken up, and will bring it forward with his train over the same road on which the Third and First Divisions march. The commanding officer of the pontoon train will push his train to the head of the column as rapidly as possible, and all commanding officers will give him every assistance to enable him to get forward. The artillery and corps supply trains will have their usual positions in the column.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Taylor's Ferry, Va., May 3, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY.

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the Third and First Divisions of this corps, with the artillery, &c., will cross the Roanoke River to-night, following the second division (in line) of the Fourteenth Corps. General Morgan's division of the Fourteenth Corps (which is now in rear of our column) will cross next after General Williams' division; your division being the last to cross. The general wishes you to keep yourself informed as to the movements of General Morgan, so that you can follow his command closely. The pontoon bridge will be taken up after the passage of your command and will come forward with your division. The general wishes, however, that you have it pushed forward toward the head of the column as rapidly as possible. Tumn as rapidly as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. W. PERKINS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS. Near Taylor's Ferry, Va., May 3, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WARD,

Commanding Third Division:

General: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the bridge across the Roanoke River near here is completed and the Fourteenth Corps are crossing. Two divisions of that corps are to cross, then two divisions of this corps. Upon your arrival here the major-general commanding wishes you to move as close to the bridge as possible and halt without going into camp. After the passage of the bridge by the second division (in line) of the Fourteenth Corps he wishes you to cross at once and go into camp on the north side of the river near the bridge and be prepared to move early in the morning. General Williams' division will follow yours across the bridge. The artillery and corps supply train will cross the river with your division, occupying the usual places in your column. The general

wishes you to keep yourself informed of the progress made by the Fourteenth Corps in crossing, so that you can follow closely. In the march of to-morrow your division will be in advance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. W. PERKINS.

Assistant Adjutant-General,

HDORS, THIRD DIV., TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS. ORDERS. Near Taylor's Ferry, Va., May 3, 1865.

This division will march at 4.30 a.m. to morrow to Saffold's Bridge, in the following order: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade. The artillery of the corps will precede the train of the division, and the supply train will follow them.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward: ROBT. E. BEECHER,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS. Raleigh, N. C., May 3, 1865.

Major General Cox,

Greensborough, N. C .:

Shall the Third Division trains follow the First and Second Divisions io-day, including the battery?

THEO, COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., May 3, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough, N. C.:

A section of pontoon train has reported to these headquarters. Is it intended to go with the First and Second Divisions?

THEO. COX.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

The Third Division train will go under escort of a regiment which General Carter may detail, and it can start when the rest of the division does. I have sent word by Doctor Frink as to headquarters. If railroad transportation can't be given for the Third Division in two or three days let two brigades march with the train and the Second Brigade come by rail as fast as possible. The pontoon train is not intended to come here at present, but get directions on that subject from General Schofield.

> J. D. COX. Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, May 3, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough:

About 1,000 men will be sent up on train this p. m. or evening, 1,500 to-morrow, and the balance as fast as the trains can return and load. First and Second Divisions marched this morning at 7 o'clock and engineer battalion.

THEO. COX, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., May 3, 1865.

The division will move this morning in the following order: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, Fifth Illinois Battery, ambulances. Brigade commanders will not move until ordered. Colonel Thomas, commanding Third Brigade, will detail one regiment to guard the baggage and ammunition train and one regiment to guard the supply train.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, In the Field, May 3, 1865.

This division will move at 6.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, in the following order, viz: Second Brigade, Third Brigade, First Brigade, Elgin Battery, ambulance train, ordnance train. The baggage and supply trains will follow the ordnance train of the Second Division. Brevet Brigadier-General Stiles, commanding First Brigade, will detail two regiments, one to guard the baggage and one to guard the supply train.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Raleigh, N. C., May 3, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Schofield,

Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The general commanding the division directs that you proceed with your command by rail to Greensborough, N. C., as rapidly as transportation can be furnished. The division inspector has been directed to select proper camping ground and to point out its locality on your arrival at Greensborough. You will take with you, if possible, five days' rations. The trains and pack animals belonging to the brigade will follow by wagon road, under the direction of the division quartermaster, at such times as he may order.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. A. GRATZ,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

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HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Charleston, S. C., May 3, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: I have this moment received the inclosed dispatches\* from Schofield and Wilson, and send them for your information. It is important that General Wilson should know the substance, also, of General Schofield's dispatch, which, if sent in cipher, will answer. I will go up to Morehead City to-night, and can send a dispatch through to General Wilson by the telegraph, but the occupation of Augusta and the line of the Savannah is all important.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs me to inclose a copy of General Orders, No. 55, from these headquarters, dated May 3 instant, upon the subject of trade.† To meet the immediate requirements of returning quiet along our military lines, and until further orders from these headquarters, he directs that you place the following construction upon the last sentence of Lieutenant-General Grant's Special Orders, No. 48, dated March 10, 1865, and which was republished in General Orders, No. 38, current series, from these headquarters. You will regard the lines of your actual military occupation as extending to Orangeburg, S. C., and such territory on each side of your lines of communication therewith as you can keep under military surveillance, and also about Georgetown as far as you can keep under military surveillance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES, Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., May 3, 1865.

The brigadier-general commanding has the gratification of aunouncing to the troops in this district that on the 26th ultimo a convention was entered into between General W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, and General Johnston, commanding Confederate army, by the terms of which we have every reason to expect a lasting peace. Confederate armies east of the Chattahoochee are to be disbanded; the officers and men to return to their homes; all acts of war to cease from date of convention. A national salute will be fired at 12 m. to-day from the forts in Charleston Harbor, the Citadel Green, and the U. S. Arsenal.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See Schofield to Sherman, April 29, and Wilson to Sherman, April 30, pp. 349, 354. fellmore's General Orders, No. 55, published General Orders, Nos. 70 and 74, from War Department, for which see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 809, 956.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 3, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: I have observed in the Savannah Republican of May 2 instant your General Orders, No. 29, providing for the support of "three free public schools for the education of white children" in the city of Savannah. Without any desire to exercise any improper interference in the local affairs of your post, it is important that I should be made acquainted in some detail with the policy which you have marked out for yourself for the education of the children in Savannah, and I therefore request that you will send, by the officer who bears this letter, written replies to the following questions, viz: First. What is the number of white children attending the free schools in the city of Savannah, and what are the sources and the amount of the fund from which the expenses of said schools are to be paid, as provided in your general order above referred to? Second. What is the number of colored children attending school in Savannah, and what official action have you taken to provide for their education in the way of providing school-houses and paying the expense of hiring competent teachers?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

Hilton Head, S. C., May 3, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Savannah, Ga. :

GENERAL: Until further orders the major-general commanding forbids the shipping of merchandise to Augusta without authority from these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond, Va.:

There will be no need of repairing the Weldon road to supply Sherman. There would not be time to repair it out one day's march from Petersburg before his troops will be up. Having no ammunition to haul, they will find no difficulty in hauling supplies for the whole march.

U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant-General.

(Received 10.30 a. m. 5th.)

Могенеар Сіту, N. С., May 4, 1865—9 р. т.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Washington:

Just arrived from Savannah. All well in that quarter. Sent two boats with stores for Wilson up to Augusta. Gillmore will occupy

Augusta and Orangeburg. The two brigades from here have sailed for Savannah. Have you any reason why I should longer submit to the insult contained in Halleck's dispatch in the New York papers of the 28th? I will go to City Point in a few days. Answer me there.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

major-General,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., May 4, 1865-9.30 p. m.

General Easton,

Petersburg, Va.:

I am here. As soon as I confer freely with Schofield I will come to City Point. Make room for me there.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

MOREHEAD CITY, May 4, 1865-9.30 p. m.

Mr. O'BRIEN,

Raleigh:

You will report to me what caused the delay in repairing the line through to Petersburg which I authorized. Did any person at Petersburg or Washington put obstacles in the way because a part of the line was not in our control?

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

Special Orders, No. 48. Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, New Berne, N. C., May 4, 1865.

I. The army having moved northward, leaving many officers and enlisted men temporarily unable to join their commands, a provisional brigade or encampment is hereby ordered established at or near Alexandria, Va., to which all officers and men of this army now awaiting or en route to join their regiments will proceed and report to the officer commanding.

II. Lieut. Col. James C. Edson, Fourth Minnesota Infantry Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters, on return from leave of absence, is assigned to the command of the Provisional Brigade or encampment to be established for this army at Alexandria, Va., and will forthwith proceed thither with such officers and men as may hereafter be ordered to report to him. Authority is also given him to stop all officers (except those of superior rank) and men of this army whom he may encounter en route to this post, and order them to report to him at Alexandria. He will assign from the officers reporting to him an adjutant, quartermaster, and commissary, and such other acting staff officers as may be required to properly conduct the camp. He will report to the commanding officer of the district, and be subject to such orders and regulations as he may receive from him. Lieutenant-

Colonel Edson will continue in command of such camp or brigade until relieved by the arrival of a superior officer or further orders from these headquarters, or other proper authority.

By order of Mai, Gen. O. O. Howard:

SAML. L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Tabernacle Church, Va., May 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I left my camp near Roanoke River and crossed the pontoon bridge at 3.30 this p. m., following the Second Division on the direct Lawrenceville road and going into camp at 9p. m., having marched about twelve miles. My headquarters are at the church.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Pendleton's Bridge, Meherrin River, May 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp at Robinson's Ferry at 12 a.m.; crossed the Roanoke, the Fourth Division being in advance, and the Second and Third following in that order, and marched to Pendleton's Bridge on the Meherrin River, a distance of seventeen miles, and went into camp about 6.30 p. m.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Quarles' Swamp, Va., May 4, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements of my division this instant: The pontoon bridge over Roanoke River not being completed at the hour designated for the movement of my command to take place, the march of my division was necessarily delayed until 10 a. m., at which hour the crossing was commenced and completed at 12.30 p. m. Having crossed the above-named river, I directed my column along the old stage road a distance of eight miles, thence to the right upon the Westward Bridge road via Rock's Store and James' Square, to Quarles' Swamp, where my command arrived at 5 p. m., and is now in bivouac, having marched a distance of sixteen miles. The position which I occupy to night is eleven miles from Westward Bridge Unless otherwise ordered by the major-general commanding I will continue my march to-morrow, via this bridge, breaking camp at 5 a. m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 64. HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Quarles' Swamp, Va., May 4, 1865.

I. The march of this division will be continued to morrow via Westward Bridge, breaking camp at 5 a.m. Brigades in the order of Third, First, Second. Battery and trains in their usual order. Reveille at 3.30 a.m.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Robinson's Ford, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Major-General Blair,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: For some unaccountable reason the bridge is not quite completed, and your crossing will probably be delayed for some time. I am directed by the general to say that he will notify you as soon as the bridge is completed and the troops commence crossing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 113. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Milam's Plantation, N. C., May 4, 1865.

V. The command will move forward to the bridge this p. m., and if the trains of the corps are not over will mass near the bridge. The First Michigan Engineers will cross in advance as soon as the trains are across, and will move forward on the Lawrenceville road. The First Division will move to the river at 3 p. m. The Fourth Division will follow the First Division. The Third Division will follow the Fourth Division.

VI. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will have the advance to-morrow, and will move forward at daylight. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division, moving as soon as practicable after his men get their breakfast. The Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division, taking time for breakfast. The pontoon train will follow the Third Division. The First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics will follow the pontoon train. The train of Military Division of the Mississippi will move with these headquarters, which start at 4.30 a. m.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, 14TH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Va., May 4, 1865.

The division will march to-morrow morning at 5.30 o'clock in the following order: First, the Third Brigade; second, the battery; third, the

First Brigade: fourth, the Second Brigade. The ambulance train will be distributed among the brigades in the same proportion as heretofore.

By order of Brevet Major-General Baird:

JNO. W. ACHESON. Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General,

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Saffold's Bridge, Va., May 4, 1865.

The corps will march to-morrow in the same order as to-day, the Third Division starting at 4.30 a.m., the others following at suitable intervals. The Third Division with the artillery and corps supply train will march on the Lewiston road to the plank road, thence north on the plank road toward Blacks and Whites Station, and will encamp on the Little Nottoway River. The First Division, following the Third, will encamp near the Third on the same stream. The Second Division, following the preceding ones, will encamp on the Big Nottoway River, if possible to reach there. The pontoon train will be pushed by command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Saffold's Bridge, Va., May 4, 1865.

Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you encamp your command on the south side of the Meherrin River as near this bridge as possible, if you reach that far to night. We understand that your division is close up to the rear of the First Division. The latter will cross the river and encamp near General Woods. On the south side of the river for several miles water is scarce and it may be necessary for you to get to the river. If so, as the order of march will not be changed to-morrow, your men will have a good rest to-night, as the whole corps will be closed up. The order of march will be sent you to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedieut servant,

H. W. PERKINS. Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIELD ORDERS, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS. No. 31. In the Field, Va., May 4, 1865.

Reveille to-morrow at 3.30 a.m. The division will move at 5.30 a.m. Order of brigades: Third, Second, First. Division officer of the day, Maj. C. H. Goebel, Seventy-third Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers. By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. John W. Geary:

J. J. CANTINE, Captain and Aide-de-Camp. ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, May 4, 1865.

This division will march at 4.30 a.m. to-morrow for Nottoway River in the following order: Second Brigade, Third Brigade, First Brigade. Corps artillery and supply trains will march in same position as to-day. If pontoon train comes up every facility will be given to enable it to reach its place in rear of artillery. Reveille will be sounded at these headquarters at 2.30 a.m.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

An issue of one day's ration of hard bread will be made to the troops this evening.

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

You will please clear out the hospital building at Morehead City with as little delay as possible, and turn the same over to the medical department.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865-10.50 a.m.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Morehead City:

I have just learned from Wilmington that you have passed Fort Fisher toward Morehead. The paroling of Johnston's army and delivery of arms have been completed and his troops started south yesterday. The most of the North Carolina troops went home without waiting for their paroles. General Johnston thinks about 800 cavalry went south, refusing to accept the terms. He thinks they want to go to Mexico. My paroling officers think the number paroled will amount to 30,000. I will make full reports as soon as practicable. The paroled men from both Johnston's and Lee's armies are plundering to some extent, otherwise all is quiet. I am in telegraphic communication with Richmond and Washington. No important news from the North. All well.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Morehead City, May 4, 1865—8.30 p.m. General Schofield,

Raleigh:

Am just arrived from Savannah, whence I sent two boat loads of stores to Augusta for General Wilson. General Gillmore will send a brigade to Augusta and one to Orangeburg. All well to the south but

anxious to know what manner of Government they are to have. At Hilton Head I got New York papers of the 28th containing Halleck's perfidious order to disregard my truce. I will attend to him in time. Has it embarrassed you in your affairs? Report to me how all things are and I will remain here as long as you want. I can, if necessary, come up, but would like to reach City Point, Va., a few days before the arrival of my army. If you are in telegraphic communication with General Wilson tell him I want him to do right regardless of the confusion likely to ensue from Halleck's impertinent interference with my business.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, May 4, 1865.

## Major-General SHERMAN:

I have just received your dispatch of 8.30 p. m. I had telegraphed you on hearing of your passing Fort Fisher. Halleck's order must have been countermanded, for I have heard nothing of his troops in this State. I went to Greensborough on 2d and returned yesterday. Concluded satisfactorily all details with General Johnston. I have a dispatch to you from General Wilson, dated at Macon, April 30, saying he had disregarded the order to resume hostilities, it being of an earlier date than yours. I send you the dispatch. No doubt he has received your orders sent after Johnston's surrender and acted upon them, but I think I can communicate with him yet. Do you want anything sent to him besides that contained in your dispatch of this evening? No important news from the North. All well.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

MACON, GA., April 30, 1865.

# Major-General SHERMAN:

Since my telegram of to-day\* we received a dispatch from McPherson [Steedman?], Chattanooga, April 26, that General Grant had refused to indorse your action in arranging an armistice with Johnston, and declaring the resumption of hostilities. As the date of this dispatch is prior to your last I shall disregard it till further orders from you. Please send me instructions at once. To begin hostilities again in this department would be productive of great detriment in a final settlement.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Morehead City, N. C., May 4, 1865—12 p. m.

#### General Schofield:

I am very glad all things are so well. I think my orders to General Wilson, both from Raleigh and Savannah, are full and complete. Yet I think you had better communicate with him the fact that boats have gone to Augusta with stores for him; also, that his orders are, after paroling all Confederates in his neighborhood, to break up arms and destroy munitions and conduct his command to Decatur, Ala. I will

probably leave for City Point to-morrow, and will be obliged for any further details before starting. I will write you fully from City Point, but probably will not have occasion to make any more orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Major General HALLECK:

I have received your dispatch of the 3d. I returned last night from Greensborough, where I went to have a final interview with General Johnston. Everything is progressing satisfactorily. The delivery of arms and paroling of Johnston's army is concluded, and they have started for their homes. I will be able to make full reports in a few days. The country is a good deal disturbed by the returned soldiers from both Lee's and Johnston's armies, but I think it can be reduced to order in a short time.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Major-General Halleck:

General Sherman having relinquished command of this State, I now belong, as I understand, to your military division. Please inform whether I am right.

> J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Major-General Halleck:

A number of officers and men of both Lee's and Johnston's armies, whose homes are in the Western States, desire to pass through the Northern States to their homes. Can they be permitted to do so? Can transportation be furnished in any case?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RICHMOND, May 4, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh.

General Sherman having relinquished command of North Carolina, that State comes within this military division. Please communicate with General Wright at Danville and Greensborough in regard to the withdrawal of his troops to Virginia. Paroled officers and men of the rebel army cannot under existing circumstances be permitted to go to Northern States, nor can public transportation be furnished to them.

H. W. HALLECK,

Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

#### Major-General HALLECK:

I have heard nothing of General Wright's troops at Greensborough or elsewhere in North Carolina, but have telegraphed to General Cox, who is in command at Greensborough, to communicate with him if in the State about the withdrawal of his troops into Virginia.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865-4.15 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

General Sherman started for Charleston and Savannah on the 28th of April. His army started for Richmond on the 30th. General Howard moves via Warrenton, Lawrenceville, and Petersburg, and General Slocum via Boydton and Nottoway Court-House. I understood they expected to reach Richmond about the 12th instant. I don't know about their supplies, but Generals Easton and Beckwith were ordered to Richmond to make preparation to receive the army.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865—8.20 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Colonel Norris, Confederate Commissioner of Exchange vice Colonel Ould, desires permission to visit Richmond with three associates to consult with you or Colonel Mulford. What answer shall I give him?

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 4, 1865. (Received 9.20 a. m. 5th.)

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

Hold Colonel Norris and have his papers thoroughly examined. Colonel Ould has been arrested and placed in prison for having converted funds and supplies sent our prisoners to private use. Investigate this question in your department and arrest all persons implicated. H. W. HALLECK,

Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

### Major-General Halleck:

W. A. Graham, John A. Gilmer, and Bedford Brown, of North Carolina, desire to go to Washington to see the President concerning political affairs. Does the President want to see them?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS, Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Several officers have reported by verbal directions from headquarters of the Armies of the United States to these headquarters en route to General Sherman's army. It is respectfully suggested that it would be better for officers seeking their commands in General Sherman's army to await their arrival at Alexandria, Va., than in this city, where there is so little accommodation and their expenses will be so great.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, May 4, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

The Russia passed Fort Fisher this morning at 10.40, bound for Morehead City, with General Sherman on board.

GEO. S. DODGE, Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, with his own corps and two brigades of General Kilpatrick's cavalry, will occupy Greensborough, Salisbury, Charlotte, and such other points as he may deem necessary, and take care of the western portion of the State. Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, with his corps and one brigade of General Kilpatrick's cavalry, will occupy Raleigh, Goldsborough, Fayetteville, and such other points as he may deem necessary, and take care of the central portion of the State. Brigadier-Generals Palmer and Hawley will command the coast districts, as heretofore. The troops will visit all parts of the State, disperse or capture all bands of guerrillas and marauders, and collect all military arms, other than the side arms of paroled officers, which may be found in the State. The corps and district commanders will, as soon as practicable, send to each county under their jurisdiction a discreet officer, with a sufficient force to organize a small company of the most responsible loval citizens to serve as a local police force until further orders. As far as necessary the companies so organized will be furnished with captured arms and ammunition, but will receive no compensation for their services. All the members will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States and an oath to preserve the peace, prevent crime, and arrest criminals, as far as practicable, within their county, and to obey all lawful orders of the U.S. military authorities. Criminals arrested by the police companies will be sent to the nearest military post for trial by military commission. A full statement of the crimes and the names of witnesses must be sent with the prisoners in each case.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

The railroad and telegraph lines from Raleigh to Goldsborough, Wilmington, and Morehead City, and the telegraph lines from Raleigh to Fayetteville, Weldon, and Greensborough, will be held as military lines, under exclusive military control. Other railroads and telegraph lines in the State may be worked by private corporations now having possession of them, under such general military regulations and restrictions as it may be found necessary to impose. All officers and employés of railroads and telegraph lines will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and will be held amenable for the proper discharge of their duties. The president or superintendents of railroad companies will confer with Col. J. F. Boyd, chief quartermaster, at Raleigh, who is empowered to make the necessary regulations. For the present, and until further orders, no travel or traffic will be permitted on any railroad except with proper military permits.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 48.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

XVI. In accordance with instructions from Major-General Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, the First Alabama Cavalry is relieved from duty in this department and will march without delay to Knoxville, Tenn., where the commanding officer will report by telegraph to Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, for further orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

All paroled prisoners who were paroled for exchange, but not exchanged before the surrender of General Johnston's army, will be permitted to take the amnesty oath and go to their homes, in the Southern States, but no paroled prisoners will be permitted to go to the Northern States until further orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Local commanders and provost marshals will encourage all refugees, white and colored, to return to their homes, and for this purpose will

furnish them the necessary railroad passes and subsistence. Such persons must not be given passes to Raleigh or points on the sea coast, nor be permitted to congregate about towns or camps, there to live in idleness.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, May 4, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough, N. C.:

I infer from a dispatch from General Halleck that General Wright has some troops in North Carolina, south of Danville, which he wishes to withdraw into Virginia. Please communicate with him on the subject, and occupy, so far as may seem necessary, the country he desires to leave.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, In the Field, May 4, 1865.

Reveille will be sounded to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock. The division will march at 7.30 o'clock in the following order: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Elgin Battery, Second Brigade, ambulances, ammunition train. Colonel McQuiston, commanding Second Brigade, will detail one regiment for guard for the ammunition train and one regiment for the baggage and supply trains. Regimental commanders will see that the men fill their canteens before marching.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Col. O. W. STERL,

Commanding First Brigade:

Colonel: The general commanding division directs that you have your command in readiness to move by rail to Greensborough, N. C., as soon as the Third Brigade has been transported to that point. You will please direct your quartermaster to obtain transportation as soon as possible.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

L. A. GRATZ,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Henderson, Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: The general of the division directs that you have your command in readiness to move by railroad to Greensborough as rapidly as transportation can be furnished. Transportation for some 700 men will be furnished at 12 m, to-day. One regiment of your command

will be left at this point for the purpose of guarding the wagon train of the division to Greensborough, which will in all probability leave here to-morrow morning, May 5.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEO. H. BELL,

Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Morehead City, N. C., May 4, 1865.

General Palmer, New Berne:

Am just up from Savannah. All well to the south. I have seen Halleck's perfidious and infamous order to disregard my truce. He is a brave general to pursue so fiercely an army that he knows did not intend to fight, but to surrender or run. I await here reports from General Schofield before going up to meet my army marching for Richmond. Has General Webster gone with my headquarters? If not, tell him to report by telegraph whether he has embarked yet. If not, I will have him come down to this boat, the Russia.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

NEW BERNE, May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Morehead City:

General Webster and other members of your staff left two days since for Alexandria. I would be too glad to have you come up here. Chief Justice Chase came up to-day, and he is staying with me to-night. He goes down to-morrow at 8 a.m., and he is making a grand tour to Wilmington, Charleston, New Orleans, &c. If you do not come up I think I shall go down to see you.

I. N. PALMER. Brigadier-General.

FLAG-SHIP PHILADELPHIA, Charleston, May 4, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE, Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: I am informed by the Navy Department that the rebel ram Stonewall has left Teneriffe, and "her destination is believed to be some point on our coast." Several vessels of the squadron are cruising along this coast and other orders have been issued. I inclose you a copy of the squadron order (48) issued to commanding officers, which will inform you of the measures taken by me.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. DAHLGREN, Rear-Admiral, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

GENERAL ORDERS, FLAG-SHIP PHILADELPHIA. No. 48. Charleston Harbor, S. C., (THIRD YEARLY SERIES.) May 3, 1865.

The Navy Department again informs me of the movements of the rebel ram Stonewall, and adds:

Her destination is believed to be some point on our coast, and every precaution should be taken by you to guard against surprise, and to prevent her inflicting serious injury should she make her appearance anywhere within the limits of your command, and the best means in your power used to capture or destroy her.

The department further informs me that—

The rebel leader, Jeff. Davis, with his cabinet, passed into South Carolina, with the intention no doubt of getting out of the country, either via Cuba or across the Mississippi. All the vigilance and available means at your command should be brought to bear to prevent the escape of those leaders of the rebellion.

The commanders of vessels stationed along the coast will use every means in their power to communicate to the iron-clads at Port Royal and Charleston the earliest intelligence of any vessel approaching the coast resembling the Stonewall, and to prevent the escape of the rebel leader and his accomplices. It is difficult to fix upon any precise point where this vessel might be expected; but once seen every effort should be made to spread the information among the squadron, and to bring the monitors within range of her, particularly to keep sight of her, so as to retain a knowledge of her locality. The Canonicus and Nantucket are at Port Royal, the Passaic and Catskill at Charleston.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., May 4, 1865.

I. A Provisional Brigade is hereby organized, composed of the following regiments and detachments: Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteers, Fifty-fourth Regiment New York Veteran Volunteers, Fifty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, One hundred and second Regiment U. S. Colored Troops, section of battery, Battery B, Third New York Artillery.

II. Byt. Brig. Gen. A. S. Hartwell is assigned to the command of the

brigade, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES,

Commanding Confederate Forces, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of 3d instant and will meet you at the time and place proposed, Friday, 5th instant, at 2 p. m., at White House.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

(Received 3.20 p. m.)

RICHMOND, May 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A part of General Sherman's army will reach here on Monday, the 8th. If Generals Easton and Beckwith are in Washington they should return here immediately.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding. RICHMOND, VA., May 5, 1865-1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, or Major-General Schofield:

Endeavor to arrest Governor "Extra" Billy Smith. He is believed to be in North Carolina or on the border of South Carolina. In this observe no department lines.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

BLACKS AND WHITES, VA., May 5, 1865.

Mai, T. T. ECKERT:

The Army of Georgia is on line of South Side and Petersburg Railroad to-night. Will be in Richmond Sunday night or Monday morning. Please send me some money there. Have seen none since September. D. T. BERRY.

Cinher Operator, Army of Georgia.

Special Orders, No. 207. War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, May 5, 1865.

24. Capt. Thomas B. Swearingen, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Pennsylvania, and will report in person without delay to the commanding general Army of the Tennessee for assignment to duty with the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tenn., No. 107. Birchett's Bridge, Va., May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. Allen C. Waterhouse, First Illinois Light Artillery, having reported to these headquarters, is hereby assigned to duty as inspector of artillery for this army, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By order of Mai. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Spencer's Plantation, Va., May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report I left my camp near Tabernacle Church at 4.30 a. m. to-day, marching out on the direct road toward Pendleton's Bridge over the Meherrin River, crossing in rear of Major General Hazen. Continuing in rear of this command I marched beyond Doctor Reamy's plantation, where, in accordance with orders received

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from the major-general commanding, I took a road to the right, leading, via Spencer's plantation, to Wyatt's crossing over the Nottoway River. going into camp at 5 o'clock in the evening at the plantation above mentioned, after having marched twenty-six miles from my camp of last night. My headquarters are at the residence of Mr. Spencer.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS. Brevet Major-General,

HDORS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Three Miles Beyond the Nottoway, May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp on the Meherrin River at 5 a. m., and marched in advance, with the First Division in the rear, through Lawrenceville to a point about three miles beyond the Nottoway River, and went into camp about 5 p. m., having made a distance of twenty-seven miles.

I am, sir, yours, very respectfully,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Wyatt's Bridge, Va., May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the movement of my division this instant: Breaking camp at 5 a.m. I moved to Randall's Ordinary, thence to the left on the Gaston and Westward Bridge road, crossing Meherrin River and moving one mile and a half beyond the same to the Lawrenceville and Belfield road, which I pursued to the right as far as the intersection with the Petersburg road, upon which I moved my command to Wyatt's Bridge, or Double Bridge, on the Nottoway River, where my command is now in bivouse, having marched thirty miles. The march was made via Randall's Ordinary, Splatter's Store, and Dillon Shade; the Meherrin River; Reedy and Three Creeks were crossed en route. Unless otherwise ordered, I shall continue my march to morrow, breaking camp at 6 a.m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. 4TH DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, Nottoway River, Double Bridge, Va., FIELD ORDERS, No. 65. May 5, 1865.

I. The division will continue its march to-morrow on Petersburg, Va. Brigades in the order of First, Second, Third; battery and trains assuming their usual positions. General Rice will break camp at 6.30 a. m., General Clark at 6 a. m., and Colonel Rowett at 7 a. m. Reveille at 4.30 a. m.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS. Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Lawrenceville, Va., May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

General: General Logan will move on to-day to the Nottoway River, over which he will have to build a bridge about seventy feet in length. The delay necessary to build this bridge will enable you to come up with him. Our headquarters will move forward to the Boydton plank road and will move in advance of your column, so that if you have any message to send forward the bearer will find us on that road. The general sent dispatches to Petersburg this morning, providing that a supply of salt meat be in readiness at that point by Sunday evening or Monday morning. The general directs that the bridge train follow your column for the present. The Petersburg Express of the 29th instant has a dispatch from the War Department, stating that J. Wilkes Booth and Herold were chased from the swamps in Saint Mary's County, Md., pursued to the vicinity of Port Royal, on the Rappahannock. The barn in which they took refuge was fired. In trying to escape Booth was shot through the head and killed, lingering about three hours. Herold was taken alive.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 114. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Spain's Plantation, Va., May 5, 1865.

The command will move forward to morrow at daylight in the same order as to-day. If the day is clear and hot the command will halt at 11 a.m., and starting again at 2 p. m. will march until sundown.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

BLACKS AND WHITES STATION, May 5, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, Richmond:

The Twentieth Corps will encamp at this place to-night; the Fourteenth at Nottoway Court-House. Both corps will be near Richmond Monday. Please inform General Easton and General Beckwith, chief quartermaster and chief commissary of subsistence of General Sherman's command.

H. W. SLOCUM,
Major-General.

Hdors. Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, In Camp, Four Miles north of Nottoway Court-House, Va., May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg,

Chief of Staff, Fourteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: In camp at this point with my division, making a march of twenty-seven miles. Roads rather rough and heavy for the trains, in consequence of rain. I hear nothing from the Twentieth Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES D. MORGAN, Brevet Major-General. ORDERS.

Headquarters Twentieth Corps, Mr. Scott's House, One Mile and a half south of Little Nottoway River, Va., May 5, 1865.

This corps will march to-morrow toward Bevill's Bridge, over the Appomattox River, in the same order as to-day. General Ward will start at 5 a. m., the other divisions following at the usual intervals. The pontoon train will march at the head of the Third Division trains.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Scott's House, One Mile and a half south of Little Nottowcy River, May 5, 1865,

Major-General WARD,

Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you encamp your division for the night on the stream between here and Big Nottoway River. General Williams will encamp on the Big Nottoway, and General Geary on the stream farther back.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

There are some good fields on this side of the stream.

H. W. P.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, 20TH ARMY CORPS, Near Nottoway River, Va., May 5, 1865.

This division will march at 5 a.m. to-morrow toward Bevill's Bridge over the Appointatox River, in the following order: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Second Brigade. The train will march in the same order as heretofore, in rear of pontoon train. Reveille will be sounded at these headquarters at 3 a.m.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 5, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh:

Give no passes at present to Washington. The President does not desire to see delegations at this time. I have here permitted justices of the peace who took the oath of allegiance and are of good character to resume their functions. The idea that slavery has ceased must be everywhere impressed, but the freedmen must be made to understand that they are not to be fed by us. They must work for a living. They should not be permitted to leave the plantations and flock to the large eities, where they can get no labor.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding. RICHMOND, VA., May 5, 1865-6.15 p. m.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

You will immediately make every possible preparation at the ports to prevent the entrance of the rebel steamer Stonewall into any harbor in your department. Ammunition should be in readiness, and the guns continually manned.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

MOREHEAD CITY, May 5, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

General Sherman is still here. The vessel which he is to go north on is taking coal on for the trip, but the wind is now blowing high, and the captain thinks it doubtful if he can get out. He will have all day at least. If you have anything to communicate to the general you can do so here.

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 5, 1865.

Major-General Sherman,
Morehead City:

When General Grant was here, as you doubtless recollect, he said the lines had been extended to embrace this and other States south. The order, it seems, has been modified so as to include only Virginia and Tennessee. I think it would be an act of wisdom to open this State to trade at once. I hope the Government will make known its policy as to organization of State governments without delay. Affairs must necessarily be in a very unsettled state until that is done. The people are now in a mood to accept almost anything which promises a definite settlement. What is to be done with the freedmen is the question of all, and it is the all-important question. It requires prompt and wise action to prevent the negro from becoming a huge elephant on our hands. If I am to govern this State it is important for me to know it at once. If another is to be sent here it cannot be done too soon, for he will probably undo the most of what I shall have done. I shall be most glad to hear from you fully when you have time to write. I will send your message to Wilson at once.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, May 5, 1865.

General Schofield, Raleigh:

Your dispatch of to-day is just received, and I feel deeply the embarrassment that is sure to result from the indefinite action of our Government. It seems to fail us entirely at this crisis, for I doubt if any one at Washington appreciates the true state of affairs South. Their minds are so absorbed with the horrid deformities of a few assassums and Southern politicians that they overlook the wants and

necessities of the great masses. You have seen how Stanton and Halleek turned on me because I simply submitted a skeleton as basis. Anything positive would be infinitely better than the present doubting, halting, nothing to do policy of our bewildered Government. After Stanton's perfidious course toward me officially I can never confer with him again, and therefore am compelled to leave you to approach him as best you can. Now that all danger is past, and our former enemy simply asks some practicable escape from the terrible vicissitudes of his position, it is wonderful how brave and vindictive former noncombatants have become. It makes me sick to contemplate the fact, but I am powerless for good, and must let events drift as they best may. If left alone I know you could guide the State of North Carolina into a path of peace, loyalty, and security in three months, and could place every negro in the State in a way to make an honest livelihood, with his freedom secure, but I doubt whether those who were so slow to come to the fight will permit you to act. Whatever you may do I will back you with my influence, which, however, cannot amount to much in the present attitude of affairs.

With sincere respect, your friend and servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding,

Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
ARMY of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., May 5, 1865.

II. Byt. Brig. Gen. Thomas T. Heath, commanding Third Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of North Carolina, will report to Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, commanding Tenth Army Corps, for orders.

XI. The Fifteenth Indiana Battery, Capt. A. D. Harvey, and Twenty-third Indiana Battery, Capt. J. H. Myers, now at Wilmington, N. C., will turn over the Government property to the proper officers of the quartermaster's and ordnance departments, come by rail to this place, and report at these headquarters for further orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

> Schofield's Headquarters, Raleigh, May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, Greensborough:

General Halleck telegraphs that paroled officers and men cannot, under existing circumstances, be permitted to go to the Northern States, nor can public transportation be furnished them. Do not give passes to any paroled prisoners to come east of Goldsborough, except those whose homes are in North Carolina.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General. CHAP. LIX.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Comdg. Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C.:

You may regard the counties of Caswell, Alamance, Randolph, Montgomery, and Anson as under your control. The two brigades of cavalry serving with you are subject to your orders.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,

Commanding Sixth Army Corps, Danville, Va.:

General Schofield informs me that you probably have some troops within this department whose place should be supplied by mine of the Twenty-third Corps. Please inform me if this is so, and where the troops are stationed.

J. D. COX,
Major-General, Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, May 5, 1865—10.10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Comdg. Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C.:

The only troops I have in North Carolina are a detachment of fifty men at Milton for the protection of the inhabitants in that vicinity, and a few house guards in my front. I occupy actually no positions in North Carolina.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

Salisbury, May 5, 1865.

Major-General Cox, U. S. Army:

A guard is required for arms turned in here, or they might be taken to Greensborough by a train now here with a guard of yours.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, In the Field, May 5, 1865.

This division will move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, in the following order: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Elgin Battery, Third Brigade, ambulance train, ammunition train. General Stiles will move at the hour designated without further orders. Colonel Thomas, commanding Third Brigade, will detail one regiment for guard for the ammunition train, and one regiment for guard for the baggage and supply trains.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

Hilton Head, S. C., May 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C .:

GENERAL: After a careful examination of the questions invoked the major-general commanding is of the opinion that all property con traband of war which was found in Charleston at the time that city was captured by the U.S. forces was captured with the city from hostile possession, and should, therefore, be turned over by you to the authorized agents of the Treasury Department. He regards all naval stores as contraband of war and directs that in obedience to General Orders, No. 88, from the Adjutant-General's Office, War Department, series of 1863, and the orders of the Secretary of War, dated April 19, 1865, a copy of which was sent to you in my letter of the 3d instant, you turn over to Simeon Draper, esq., special agent of the Treasury Department, all captured naval stores in your possession. Any previous orders inconsistent herewith are hereby countermanded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 34.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Charleston, S. C., May 5, 1865.

Col. E. N. Hallowell, Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of defenses of Charleston Neck, Saint Andrew's Parish, and James Island, except such troops as are assigned to the Provisional Brigade, under command of Brevet Brigadier-General Hartwell.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., May 5, 1865.

I. That part of the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers now on duty at the intrenchments on Charleston Neck are hereby ordered to take post

at Mount Pleasant.

II. The detachment of the Twenty-first U. S. Colored Troops now serving at Mount Pleasant will proceed to James Island, taking position as directed by Col. E. N. Hallowell, commanding defenses of Charleston, James Island, and Saint Andrew's Parish.

IV. Brevet Brigadier-General Hartwell on leaving this place will turn over to Col. E. N. Hallowell his quarters.

V. The detachment of the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers now on duty at these headquarters is hereby relieved and will report at once to their regimental commander for duty.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

E. HARRIS JEWETT,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WHITE HOUSE, FLA., May 5, 1865.

General Vogdes,

Commanding District of Florida:

With the purpose of disbanding the C. S. troops now in Florida, agreeably to a military convention believed to have been entered into between Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, and General J. E. Johnston, C. S. Army, in the way best calculated to promote the peace and good order of the community, and to secure to the United States whatever property may properly belong to it under the rules and usages of war in the present aspect of affairs, I propose to collect the arms now in the hands of the troops and turn them over to any officer who may be designated on the part of the United States at any point the general commanding may direct, to furnish to such officer musterrolls of the troops, they being permitted to return to their homes and there remain unmolested so long as they comply with the obligation imposed on them, not to take up arms or render any military service against the United States until properly relieved from such obligation: and I pledge my word that I will do all in my power to effect the disarming and disbanding of the troops in the way best calculated, in my judgment, to promote the interest of the community, and as I believe also the interest of the United States. If I am to have any agency in the matter other than that imposed on me as a conquered enemy I must be permitted to exercise my discretion, holding myself responsible for my acts, asking only that they be judged under the admission that I am acting in good faith to carry out what I believe to be the interests of all concerned. All of the troops in the State, excepting some staff officers, the sick and absentees, are Floridians; those officers and men in the State who are citizens of other States being permitted to pass with their personal property through the enemy's lines, and to be transported, if necessary, under such regulations as may be just and proper, to be prescribed by the general commanding the U.S. forces whenever they pass, carrying with them their personal property.

· SAM. JONES,
Major-General, C. S. Army,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES,

Commanding Confederate Forces in Florida:

GENERAL: In reply to your note just banded to me, I have to state that not having as yet received any instructions in the case, I am unable to give you any answer. I will, however, take the earliest opportunity of communicating your wishes to Major-General Gillmore, commanding the department, whom I see by the communication you so kindly forwarded to me is authorized to receive the surrender of all troops and munitions of war in the Department of the South. Rest assured I will do all in my power should it be left to me to make the arrangements such as are honorable to brave enemies and generous foes.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Washington, May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

Your letters to Rawlins and myself written but the day after my departure from Raleigh have but just reached [me]. I answered them immediately, but concluded not to mail to Petersburg, thinking it doubtful whether, now that it is so late, it would reach you before you would be starting back. I will not furnish copies of your letters to the Secretary of War and ask the publication of them until I see you. I do not know how to answer your dispatch asking whether you should submit to Halleck's insult contained in a dispatch published in the New York Herald of the 28th. I never saw that dispatch except as published in the papers. I question whether it was not an answer, in Halleck's style, to directions from the Secretary of War, giving him instructions to do as he did. I do not know this to be the case, although I have spoken to Mr. Stanton on the subject. Your correspondence with Johnston has not yet been published. I have been absent from the city four or five days, and returning to-day and finding this to be the case, I requested its publication. It is promised for to morrow, Although I did not agree with you in the advisability of adopting your agreement with Johnston of the 18th of April, yet it made no change in my estimate of the services you have rendered, or of the services you can still render, and will on all proper occasions. I know very well it is a difference of opinion which time alone will decide who was right.

> U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Steamer Russia, Beaufort Harbor, May 6, 1865—6 a.m.

Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice United States, Steamer Wayanda:

DEAR SIR: On reaching this ship late last night I found your valued letter, with the printed sheet, which I have also read, but not yet fully matured.\* I am not yet prepared to receive the negro on terms of political equality for the reasons that it will arouse passions and prejudices at the North, which superadded to the causes yet dormant at the South, might rekindle the war whose fires are now dying out, and by skillful management might be kept down. As you must observe, I prefer to work with known facts than to reason ahead to remote conclusions that by slower and natural laws may be reached without shock. way of illustration, we are now weather bound; is it not better to lay quiet at anchor till these white-cap breakers look less angry and the southwest wind shifts? I think all old sailors will answer yes, whilst we, impatient to reach our goal, are tempted to dash through, at risk of life and property. I am willing to admit that the conclusions you reach by pure mental process may be all correct, but don't you think it better first to get the ship of state in some order, that it may be handled and guided? Now at the South all is pure anarchy. The military power of the United States cannot reach the people who are spread over a vast surface of country. We can control the local State capitals, and it may be slowly shape political thoughts, but we cannot com-

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Chase to Sherman not found, but for "printed sheet" referred to, see Chase to Lincoln, April 11 and 12, pp. 427, 428.

bat existing ideas with force. I say honestly that the assertion openly of your ideas as a fixed policy of our Government, to be backed by physical power, will produce new war, and one which from its desultory character will be more bloody and destructive than the last.

Our own armed soldiers have prejudices that, right or wrong, should be consulted, and I am rejoiced that you, upon whom devolves so much, are aiming to see facts and persons with your own eye. I believe you will do me the credit of believing that I am as honest, sincere, true, and brave as the average of our kind, and I say that to give all loyal negroes the same political status as white "voters" will revive the war and spread its field of operations. Why not, therefore, trust to the slower and not less sure means of statesmanship? Why not imitate the example of England in allowing causes to work out their gradual solution instead of imitating the French, whose political revolutions have been bloody and have actually retarded the development of political freedom? I think the changes necessary in the future can be made faster and more certain by means of our Constitution than by any plan outside of it. If, now, we go outside of the Constitution for a means of change, we rather justify the rebels in their late attempt. whereas now, as General Schofield tells us, the people of the South are ready and willing to make the necessary changes without shock or violence. I, who have felt the past war as bitterly and keenly as any man could, confess myself "afraid" of a new war, and a new war is bound to result from the action you suggest of giving to the enfranchised negroes so large a share in the delicate task of putting the Southern States in practical working relations with the General Government.

With great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General:

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, On Board the Steamer Russia, Beaufort Harbor, N. C., May 6, 1865. Hon. S. P. Chase,

On Board Wayanda:

DEAR SIR: Your note with the letter of instructions of the Secretary of War to Governor Shepley, of Louisiana, is received and I thank you for the perusal. I approve in my mind every word of those instructions for it is a well-established principle and practice that during war the conqueror of a country may use the local government and authorities already in existence, or create new ones subordinate to his use. That is not the question now, for war has ceased, and the question is, to adapt legal governments to constitutional communities which fully admit their subordination to the national authority. I have had abundant opportunities to know these people both before the war, during its existence, and since their public acknowledgment of submission. I have no fear of them armed or disarmed, and believe that by one single stroke of the pen nine-tenths of them can be restored to full relations to our Government so as to pay taxes, live in peace, and in war I would not hesitate to mingle with them and lead them to battle against a national foe. But we must deal with them with frankness and candor, and not with doubt, hesitancy, and prevarication. The nine-tenths would, from motives of self interest, restrain the other mischievous tenth, or compel them to emigrate to Mexico or some other country cursed with anarchy and civil war. I return you

the paper as you request, and send you a copy of an order I make to my troops to counteract the effect of the insult so wantonly and unjustly and so publicly inflicted on me by the Secretary of War. Of course this will soon lead to the closing of my military career, and I assure you that I can have no aspirations to civil favors, but will shun them with disgust. Indeed, I have not yet thought whither I will cast my fortunes, but probably to some foreign land, if, in my judgment, events are drifting us further into another civil or anarchial war. That you may study the chances of changing the tone and character of a people by military occupation and military governors, I invite your attention to the occupation of Spain by Napoleon's best armies from about 1806 to the close of his career.

With great respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

P. S .- I feel additional confidence in the ability of the United States to rule the late rebel States by and through even their existing State authorities, by reason of the facts that we now have possession of all forts, arms, and strategic points. We have a vast political majority which cannot be lost, unless by seeming acts of oppression a reaction is created in their support. Their resources are all gone and their confidence in their leaders is turned to hate. With moderation and courage on our part Jeff. Davis, Toombs, Cobb, Benjamin, Slidell, and other political leaders will receive less mercy at the hands of their countrymen than ours. Where is the single act of severity even shown to a political prisoner in our hands. To this hour the War Department has sent me no orders to hunt for, arrest, or capture Jeff. Davis, but on the contrary, as near as I know, their wish is that he escape, provided it be "unknown" to them. But the tribunal before which all conflicts must come at last, the Supreme Court, before whose decrees I and all soldiers of my school bend with the veneration of religion, is now surely safe to us on the "vexed questions" which led to one war and now threatens another. In it I hope is the "anchor of safety."

Again, with respect and affection,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., May 6, 1865.

Mai, Gen. C. C. AUGUR,

Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: On the 1st instant you were directed to send no officers or men of Sherman's army forward, except those belonging to the Tenth and Twenty-third Corps. Kilpatrick's cavalry having been ordered to remain with General Schofield in North Carolina, you will please send forward all officers and men for that command. Until further orders you will detain and provide for all officers and enlisted men belonging to the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Army Corps arriving in this city en route to join their respective commands.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General. Special Field Orders, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENN., No. 108.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENN., Petersburg, Va., May 6, 1865.

The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will encamp temporarily to the east of the Boydton plank road, or if within two miles of the town, east of the road which leaves the Boydton road two miles out from the city and runs nearly direct to town. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will encamp to the west of the road above mentioned.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Petersburg, Va., May 6, 1865. (Received 8 p. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

My command is encamped six miles from this city. We commenced the march from Neuse River, near Raleigh, at 5 a.m. the 1st instant. Troops in good condition.

JNO. A. LOGAN, Major-General.

Washington, May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, Petersburg:

The lieutenant-general congratulates your command on the extraordinary march it has made from Raleigh. He directs that you rest your men, provide yourself with supplies, and await Major-General Sherman's arrival.

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Stony Creek, Va., May 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that I left my camp on Spencer's plantation at 5 a.m. to-day, moving toward Wyatt's Bridge, where I struck General Corse's column. Remaining here until 9 o'clock, I resumed the march, and following some four miles this side the Nottoway River in rear of Major-General Corse, I took a road leading to the right, toward Stony Creek. I am in camp this evening on Stony Creek, twenty-one miles from the ground occupied last night. I will resume the march at 5 a.m. to-morrow. My headquarters are on Stony Creek.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General. HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Petersburg, Va., May 6, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Woods,

Commanding First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request you to move your command to a camp near Petersburg at an early hour to-morrow morning. Please send a staff officer in advance to ascertain your camp-ground.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Petersburg, May 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp near the Nottoway River about 5.30 a.m., and marched on the Boydton plank to Picter's Run, within six miles of Petersburg, a distance of eighteen miles, and went into camp about 1.30 p. m.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Kirby's Plantation, Va., May 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I moved my division from Nottoway River to Stony Creek, breaking camp at 6.30 a. m., and going into bivouac on the left bank of Stony Creek at 3 p. m. I pursued the Gaston road to its intersection with the old stage road, thence upon the latter to the creek above referred to, crossing Nottoway River en route. Owing to the severe march made by my troops on the 5th instant, and the reception of your order being at so late an hour it was impracticable to move my command at the hour designated in your letter. I have marched a distance of seventeen miles this instant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 66.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kirby's Plantation, Va., May 6, 1865.

I. The march of this division will be continued to-morrow to the vicinity of Petersburg. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First. The Second Brigade and battery breaking camp at 5 a. m., Third Brigade at 5.30 a. m., and First Brigade, with trains in usual order, at 6 a. m. General Rice will detail three companies to move in rear of the

entire train. Inasmuch as the march will not be a long one, it is earnestly desired that brigade commanders will keep their columns well closed up. Reveille at 3.30 a. m.

By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 115. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps,
Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., May 6, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, in the same order as to-day.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders, No. 40. Hdors. 14th Army Corps, Swift Creek, Va., May 6, 1865.

The movements of the corps will be to morrow as follows: The column will move at daylight in its present order of march and will encamp near the James River on this side of Manchester in positions which will be designated by the corps inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Litchfield. The troops will, as soon as possible, be prepared to march in review through the streets of Richmond, and in no case, without the written permit of division commanders, will officers or men be permitted to visit the city until thus marched through it in review.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Mitchell's House, Va., May 6, 1865.

This corps will march to-morrow to Bevill's Bridge in the same order as to-day, starting at 4.30 a. m. The divisions will encamp near together. The camps will be designated by a staff officer from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOREHEAD CITY, May 6, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

We are weather bound here. Will not leave until the storm is over. Have you any news?

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

I am sorry you have so bad weather. Better come up here where the weather is fine. All quiet. Nothing new, except that Chief Justice

Chase is at Wilmington consulting with the North Carolina politicians. New justice of the Supreme Bench. I received your dispatch this morning, and am much obliged to you for it. I will do the best I can and trust the rest to Providence.

Yours, truly,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO. Raleigh, May 6, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond, Va.:

I have received your dispatch to arrest Extra Billy Smith, which I reckon can easily be done if he is still in this State. I would like to be informed what class of persons, or if practicable, what individuals, the Government desire to have arrested in this State. Vance and other State officers are at their homes in the country. I have thought it wiser to treat them with contempt than to make lions of them for the present, but I simply wish to do what the Government desires done in the matter.

J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston.

Charlotte, N. C .:

It has just occurred to me that some expense may have been incurred in transmitting dispatches from General Sherman to the several officers under his command through your lines. If so, please have the bill sent here with your approval, and my quartermaster will pay it. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, No. 50. Raleigh, N. C., May 6, 1865.

IV. The telegraphic instructions issued April 27, 1865, removing department headquarters from New Berne to this city, are hereby confirmed, and the headquarters Department of North Carolina will be considered as established at Raleigh from that date.

VII. All men belonging to the Army of the Tennessee and Army of Georgia will be sent without delay to Alexandria, Va. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. .

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 6, 1865.

General HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

You will immediately make every preparation to prevent the entrance of the rebel steamer Stonewall into any harbor under your control. Ammunition should be in readiness and the guns continually manned.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

WM. M. WHERRY, Brevet-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to General Palmer, New Berne.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 6, 1865.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, U. S. Navy,

Comdg. South Atlantic Block. Squadron, Charleston Harbor, S. C .:

ADMIRAL: Lieutenant James, of my staff, returned a few days since from Key West, Fla., and reports that yellow fever has already appeared there, and that it is stated to have broken out at Bermuda. I inclose copies of an order this day issued by me to enforce strict quarantine regulations at the several posts in this department. The order is mainly in the language used in the quarantine order of last year. Naval vessels are, however, excepted from its operations, and I respectfully request you to take such measures as will prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases through such vessels. The health ships should be armed vessels, so that the orders of the health officers may be promptly enforced. The army transports under my command are unarmed and not of a character to enable them to ride safely at anchor off these ports in rough weather. Hence I respectfully ask that you will furnish from your squadron a vessel to act as guard, and health ships for each of the ports of Fernandina, Savannah, Port Royal, and Charleston; that you permit my health officer to have his quarters thereon, and that you appoint a naval surgeon for each of such vessels, to examine and act upon the cases of all naval vessels arriving at these ports, under such orders as you may issue. I believe that this is substantially the system acted upon by yourself and General Foster last summer at Port Royal.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Savannah, Ga., May 6, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

I have found it necessary to take the Planter, General Saxton's boat, to take supplies up the river to Augusta if possible. I will give General Saxton's staff officer any water transportation, till the return of the Planter, that he may require. The Planter is loading now and will go up river to-morrow morning. Is it all right?

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, May 6, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

Your telegram about Planter is received. Your action in taking her and sending her to Augusta is approved, solely upon the condition that you can and will furnish General Saxton with a boat to be used as he may require during the absence of the Planter.

Very respectfully,

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Acty. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 6, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an official letter dated May 3, 1865, from the major-general commanding, and reply as follows to the questions therein contained, viz: The number of white children of the proper age to attend schools in this city is not less than 2,000. The number actually attending now is about 600. The number will gradually increase, of course. The free schools for white children are supported, as will be seen, from the civil fund, which accrues from taxes, rents, fines, and confiscations of smuggled goods, &c., and which at present affords an income of about \$6,500 per month. The number of colored children in Sayannah will not, I think, reach over 1,800, for the education of which there are now two schools, viz, Mr. Magill's school, having on its rolls 500 children, and a school under the auspices of what is called the Savannah Educational Association, having on its rolls 600. With the exception of assigning a proper school building, fitting it up, &c., I have taken no official action in regard to these schools, for the reason that Mr. Magill has been sent here by General Saxton as superintendent of all the schools for colored children in the eastern part of Georgia. He has his own teachers. All, I am informed, are paid by some benevolent association in the North, Mr. Magill has thus far had every facility afforded him which he desired. The school under the supervision of the Savannah Educational Association has colored teachers, and is superintended by colored men. Thus far Mr. Magill has had nothing to do with this school and is not in favor of the system pursued, &c., of the employment of colored teachers. does not think that a school can be successfully managed under such an organization. Another difficulty which stands in the way of establishing colored schools on a proper basis is that all the teachers will have to be brought from the North. I am informed that the climate here is such as to make it necessary to close all schools at the end of June, less than two months from the present time. The schools remain closed until the 1st of October. Therefore, I do not think that the education of the colored children can, for the rest of the season, be put upon a better basis than it now is, under which the colored children seem to be considerably better provided for, in proportion to the numbers, than the white are now. Any assistance in the way of hiring competent teachers, when found, we can give, as we give to the free schools established in General Orders, No. 29. But if the supervision of such schools rests with General Saxton, as he evidently thinks it

does by sending here a superintendent for them, of course all that I can do in the matter will be to furnish them from time to time such assistance as they may require, which has thus far been done. If, however, General Saxton is not authorized to appoint a superintendent or supervise the schools, and will inform me to that effect, I will at once take the necessary steps to establish them and see to their support.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 6, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

Major: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of General Orders, No. 52, announcing a suspension of hostilities. That order was previously furnished by General Jones, commanding the rebel forces in Florida, who solicited an interview with me. I inclose a copy of a note he handed me and my reply.\* In conversation with General Jones he stated that he was prepared to surrender according to the terms of agreement, and would be prepared to meet any officer authorized to receive the surrender according to the terms. He said that he had kept a guard to protect the stores, and that he would deliver them at any point designated. No blanks or instructions having been received by me, I request that they may be forwarded as soon as possible. There are several points that I would respectfully suggest for the consideration of the general commanding: First, does he intend that Tallahassee and other points should be occupied? If so, what troops shall occupy them? From General Jones I learn that he has had some difficulty in reconciling his troops to the surrender, but that they will return peaceably to their homes. I also gather that the people of Tallahassee will observe order and be peaceable. He, however, requested that if it was decided to send troops there that white troops be sent. I think, should it be necessary to garrison any of those points, that it would be well, so long as there were no signs of opposition to the authority of the General Government, to employ, at least temporarily, white troops. It should be borne in mind that Florida presents many facilities, both in the nature of the country and the character of the inhabitants, for a guerrilla war. I think great caution should be exercised in dealing with the inhabitants, treating them kindly, and affording them facilities for trade, keeping good order and being prepared to put down any opposition. General Jones requested me to ask if he could have transportation for himself and family and private effects to his home near Petersburg, Va. Some of his staff officers are from other States. All of his troops are from Florida. He makes the same request for his staff officers. I would call the general commanding's attention to the fact that an election for governor of this State is to come off in

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant, I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES,

Commanding Confederate Forces in Florida:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith an official copy of Special Field Orders, No. 65, from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi,\* giving the terms of agreement entered into between Generals Sherman and Johnston. I have no instructions with reference to the details of the surrender of the troops under your command, but expect the necessary blanks, &c., by the next boat, and will communicate with you as soon as they are received. In the meantime it is understood that there will be a cessation of all hostilities, and that the troops will maintain their relative positions until the terms of the agreement are carried out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., May 7, 1865—10.30 a. m. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

General Meade's army, two corps, passed through Richmond yesterday. One of General Slocum's corps is now going into camp at Manchester. General Howard leaves Petersburg to-day and will be in Manchester to-morrow. It will require about three days to fit them out. General Sherman is not expected until about the 15th. Shall the troops, when ready, move on to Alexandria, or await General Sherman's arrival here?

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

Washington, D. C., May 7, 1865-2.30 p.m.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond, Va.:

There is no necessity for detaining Sherman's army for his arrival. I think, however, he will be in Richmond to-day or to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865. (Received 1.35 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS:

I have the honor to report the arrival of the Army of the Tennessee at this point. It is now encamped in the immediate vicinity of this city. It will march to morrow and move by easy marches to Manchester, where supplies await us.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1865-9 p. m.

Mai. Gen. O. O. HOWARD:

(Care of General Halleck, Richmond, Va.)

Leave your army for corps commanders to bring overland, and come on immediately yourself by water. Report on arrival to Secretary of War.

> U. S. GRANT. Lieutenant-General.

Petersburg, May 7, 1865.

Major-General Halleck:

I have the honor to report the arrival of my command at this place. I will take three days' rations and move to Swift Creek to-morrow en route to Richmond.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

HDORS. ARMY OF THE TENN., SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, ? Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865. No. 109.

I. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move to morrow at such hour as the corps commander may direct to Swift Creek, crossing the creek with all troops and trains. On Tuesday, the 9th instant, the corps will march to and encamp in the vicinity of Manchester.

H. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will commence the march by Manchester on Tuesday, the 9th instant, dividing the distance into a march of two days and encamping in the vicinity of the city. In passing through the city of Petersburg

all trains of each corps will follow troops.

III. These headquarters will be removed to morrow to the north side of the Appointtox River and be established near the city. The bridge train will follow the Fifteenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE. Assistant Adjutant General.

Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The following telegram in answer to one notifying General Halleck of the arrival of the army at this point was received to-day:

RICHMOND, VA., May 7, 1865.

Major-General Howard:

Your command will be encamped at or near Manchester and not be permitted to Your command will be encamped as or a contract the city.

H. W. HALLECK,

Major-General, Commanding.

The major-general commanding directs that the orders of Major General Halleck be strictly complied with.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Blair and Lieutenant-Colonel Tweeddale.)

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that at 5 a. m. to-day I left my camp on Stony Creek and marched on country roads in the direction of Petersburg. I found the roads very bad and such as to require considerable working. In consequence my advance was much delayed, and I did not reach the camp assigned me in the vicinity of Petersburg until 3 p. m. I have marched twenty miles since leaving camp this morning. I am now in position on the left of Major-General Corse, my headquarters being located near those of the general commanding the corps.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

Headquarters Fifteenth Army Corps, Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Woods,

Commanding First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that the corps will commence the movement to Richmond, Va., Tuesday, the 9th instant. The troops will be marched through Petersburg the morning of the 9th, and in the meanwhile the general desires that they may clean themselves and brighten their guns.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the following movements of my division this instant: Breaking camp at 5 a. m. I moved upon the old stage road to a position near the Boydton road, one mile and a half from the city of Petersburg, where my command is now in bivouac, having marched seventeen miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 116. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 7 to Swift Creek, crossing the creek with all troops and trains. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will have the advance. The Third Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The First Michigan Engineers will follow the First Division. General Sherman's headquarters train will follow the First Michigan Engineers. In pass-

ing through the city all the trains of the corps will follow the troops. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes commanding, will move out of camp at 6 a.m.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT,

Commanding Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I expect to leave to-morrow for Washington City, and will rejoin the corps upon its arrival at Alexandria, and in my absence you will assume the command. I will see you in the morning before I leave. I wish you to take command as soon as the corps goes into camp to-morrow evening. If there are any promotions you wish made in your division by way of compliment to officers who have served faithfully and well, I will charge myself with the duty of presenting your recommendations to the Executive, and of urging them on his attention. I have the papers which General Howard gave recommending the appointment of your son to a cadetship at West Point, and upon which I have procured the indorsement of Schofield, Slocum, and Sherman. I will present this personally to the President, and do what I can to secure the appointment.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT, Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The following letter, just received from army headquarters, is published for your information and guidance:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. HICKENLOOPER,

Assistant Inspector-General, Seventeenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: The general wishes me to say to you that he does not wish to have a formal review of your corps to-morrow. The general will be stationed near the Jarratt Hotel, and he desires to have the troops march by him by the flank, with colors flying and bands playing, and simply come to a shoulder arms by regiments as they pass. Let the troops move through the city at a right shoulder shift. I think they make a better appearance.

Very respectfully,

WM. E. STRONG, Brevet Brigadier-General.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. HICKENLOOPER.

Lieut. Col. and Asst. Insp. Gen., Seventeenth Army Corps.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Petersburg, Va., May 7, 1865.

Maj. C. CADLE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Seventeenth Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the men of this division are emphatically played out. Many are footsore and all worn down by

continued hard marching. If not inconsistent with the public service I most respectfully request that the distance marched per day be very materially reduced. I would not ask this if I did not think it absolutely necessary. Cannot I get railroad transportation to Richmond for 100 or 200 dilapidated conscripts?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GILES A. SMITH,

Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

Special Orders, No. 62. Headquarters Army of Georgia,
Manchester, Va., May 7, 1865.

I. Corps commanders will encamp their commands not nearer than three miles from the town of Manchester. No soldier will be permitted to enter the town without a pass approved by his division commander. No officer or soldier will be allowed to visit the city of Richmond without a pass approved by his corps commander. Corps commanders will at once take measures to procure the necessary supply of commissary and quartermaster's stores for their commands, and will have their wagons loaded with such supplies as may be required for a continuance of the march, and will notify the major-general commanding as soon as this is accomplished.

By command of Major-General Slocum:

M. ROCHESTER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Manchester, Va., May 7, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Davis,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that none of your command encamp nearer than three miles from Manchester. He wishes you to encamp them in the best place you can find, between three and seven or eight miles of this city. He wishes you to remove General Walcutt's division at once to some point beyond three miles of the town.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The major-general commanding directs that no one of your command be allowed to enter Manchester except on a pass approved by the division commander and that no one be allowed to enter Richmond except on a pass approved by the corps commander.

Respectfully,

ROBT. P. DECHERT,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Manchester, Va., May 7, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. D. MORGAN,

Commanding Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you encamp your command upon such ground as you may deem advantageous, upon the

stream which crosses the road upon which you are approaching, about five miles from this place.

I have the honor to be general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant, &c.,

A. C. McCLURG,

Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA,

Manchester, Va., May 7, 1865.

Major-General Mower:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that none of your corps encamp nearer than three miles from Manchester. He directs that no soldier be permitted to enter Manchester except on a pass approved by the division commander, and no one be allowed to enter Richmond except on a pass approved by the corps commander. The headquarters Army of Georgia are located on the edge of town to the left of Hull street, at the house of Mr. Wren.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Clover Hill, Va., May 7, 1865.

This corps will march to-morrow toward Richmond in the same order as in the march of to-day. The Third Division will start at 4.30 a.m., the others following at the regular intervals. The pontoon train will march with the train of the Second Division. The whole corps will encamp to-morrow night at Falling Creek, which camp will be the one the corps will occupy while remaining in the vicinity of Richmond. During the march to-morrow division commanders will take extraordinary precaution to prevent any straggling to the front. No officer nor enlisted man will be allowed to precede the column, except upon necessary duty.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Kidd's Mill, Appomattox River, Va., May 7, 1865.

Major-General GEARY.

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: We have our bridge over the river finished and are laying another for infantry. The major-general commanding directs that you bring forward your infantry, passing the trains of the First and Third Divisions, but leaving the road entirely open for them. The infantry bridge is on the right of the one for trains. It will therefore be necessary for you to come up on that side of the trains, so as not to cross the column. Leave a sufficient number of troops with your train to assist it on the road and in crossing the bridge. General Williams brings his troops forward also.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Kidd's Mill, Appointtox River, Va., May 7, 1865.

Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs me to say that if, upon arriving here, you find that your men are fatigued, you had better encamp here, crossing everything over the bridge. The Third and First Divisions will go on to a stream four miles ahead to encamp for the night. We are directed by General Slocum to encamp on Falling Creek for the time that we remain near Richmond. That is twenty-one miles from here, and the general desires to make that to-morrow. The general says that if, after your arrival here, you find that you can facilitate the crossing of the trains by preparing the approaches to the infantry bridge so that wagons can cross, he wishes you to do so, as he is anxious that the trains should all cross to-night. The order of march to-morrow will probably be, First, Second, Third Divisions. Your encamping here will not change it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Clover Hill, Va., May 7, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: I send herewith the order of march for to morrow.\* The scarcity of water has made it necessary for the general commanding to encamp the divisions so far apart to night that he has deemed it impracticable to change the order of march for to morrow; consesequently the corps marches the same as yesterday. It was his intention to have alternated the divisions to morrow, but he now deems it impracticable to do so. To morrow's march will probably bring us as near Richmond as we shall go until we pass through it on our way to Washington or Alexandria.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Orders.] Hdors. Third Division, Twentieth Corps, Clover Hill, Va., May 7, 1865.

This division will march at 4.30 a.m. to-morrow toward Richmond, in the following order: Second Brigade, Third Brigade, First Brigade. The trains will march in the same order as to-day.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General. U. S. STEAMER WAYANDA, Beaufort Harbor, May 7, 1865.
Major-General Schofield:

DEAR GENERAL: Major-General Sherman has shown me your telegram to him,\* on the subject of the reorganization and government of North Carolina, and it has occurred to me that you might like to know the general views of those who think as I do. I cannot, perhaps, put them before you with so little trouble, or more distinctly, than by sending you copies of two letters written by me to President Lincoln, just before he was so foully murdered. Some fifty copies were printed for the information of individuals-not for publication. I have, since his accession, had several conversations with President Johnson, and think myself authorized to say that he desires the earliest possible loval reorganization of the late insurgent States. He thinks that this reorganization should be the work of the people themselves, acting in their original sovereign capacity, and would be willing to aid their action in any proper way, as, for example, by the enrollment of all the loyal citizens, preparatory to the election of delegates to a convention. In this enrollment he would prefer that the old constitutional rule in North Carolina, which recognized all freemen as voters, should be followed, rather than the rule of the new constitution, which excludes all freemen of color. I think he is clear and settled in the opinion that no civil authority should be recognized which has its source in rebel election or appointment. It may be that he has already issued an address or proclamation stating his views. He was considering the subject when I left Washington, on the 1st instant. If no such document has appeared the information I now give may be useful to you. Permit me to suggest that you may find conference with General Cox on this class of subjects useful. I have known him well as a civilian, and have the highest opinion of his ability and judgment. Excuse me if you think anything I have written intrusive or superfluous. I write only in the hope of being of some service to you, and from interest in the important work of reorganization.

Yours, very respectfully and truly,

S. P. CHASE.

[Inclosures.]

BALTIMORE, April 11, 1865.

To the PRESIDENT:

MY DEAR SIR: When all mankind are congratulating you, one voice, heard or not, is of little account; but I add mine. I am very anxious about the future, and most about the principles which are to govern reconstruction; for as these principles are sound or unsound, so will be the work and its results. You have no time to read a long letter, nor have I time to write one; so I will be brief.

And first as to Virginia. By the action of every branch of the Government we are committed to the recognition and maintenance of the State organization of which Governor Peirpoint is the head. You know all the facts, and recapitulation would be useless. There will be a pressure for the recognition of the rebel organization on condition of profession of loyalty. It will be far easier and wiser, in my judgment, to stand by the loyal organization already recognized.

And next as to the other rebel States. The easiest and safest way seems to me to be the enrollment of the loyal citizens without regard to

complexion, and encouragement and support to them in the reorganization of State governments under constitutions securing suffrage to all citizens of proper age and unconvicted of crime. This you know has long been my opinion. It is confirmed by observation more and more. This way is recommended by its simplicity, facility, and above all, justice. It will be hereafter counted equally a crime and a folly if the colored loyalists of the rebel States are left to the control of restored rebels, not likely in that case to be either wise or just until taught both wisdom and justice by new calamities. The application of this principle to Louisiana is made somewhat difficult by the organization which has already taken place; but happily the constitution authorizes the legislature to extend the right of suffrage, and it is not to be doubted that on a suggestion from the national authorities that its extension to colored citizens on equal terms with white citizens is believed to be essential to the future tranquillity of the country as well as just in itself, the legislature will promptly act in the desired direction. What reaches me of the condition of things in Louisiana impresses me strongly with the belief that this extension will be of the greatest benefit to the whole population. The same result can be secured in Arkansas by an amendment of the State constitution, or what would be better, I think, by a new convention, the members of which should be elected by the loyal citizens, without distinction of color. To all the other States the general principle may be easily applied.

I most respectfully but most earnestly commend these matters to your attention. God gives you a great place and a great opportunity. May He guide you in the use of them. I noticed this morning your proclamation closing the ports, and was glad to see it. I presume the law of forfeiture was well considered, and also the effect of discrimination

against foreign vessels.

Most respectfully and truly, yours,

S. P. CHASE.

BALTIMORE, April 12, 1865.

To the President:

MY DEAR SIR: The American of this morning contains your speech of last evening. Seeing that you say something on the subject of my letter to you yesterday—reconstruction—and refer, though without naming me, to the suggestions I made in relation to the amnesty proclamation, when you brought it before the heads of Departments, I

will add some observations to what I have already written.

I recollect the suggestions you mention; my impression is that they were in writing. There was another which you do not mention, and which I think was not in writing. It is distinct in my memory, though doubtless forgotten by you. It was an objection to the restriction of participation in reorganization to persons having the qualifications of voters under the laws in force just before rebellion. Ever since questions of reconstruction have been talked about it has been my opinion that colored loyalists ought to be allowed to participate in it, and it was because of this opinion that I was anxious to have this question left open. I did not, however, say much about the restriction. I was the only one who expressed a wish for its omission, and did not desire to seem pertinacious. You will remember, doubtless, that the first order ever issued for enrollment, with a view to reconstruction, went to General Shepley, and directed the enrollment of all loyal citizens; and

I suppose that since the opinion of Attorney-General Bates, no one connected with your administration has questioned the citizenship of free colored men more than that of free white men. The restriction in the amnesty proclamation operated as a revocation of the order to General Shepley; but as I understood you not to be wedded to any particular plan of reconstruction, I hoped that reflection and observation would satisfy you that the restriction should not be adherred to. I fully sympathized with your desire for the restoration of the Union by the change of rebel slave States into Union free States, and was willing, if I could not get exactly the plan I thought best, to take the plan you thought best and trust to the future for modifications. I welcomed, therefore, with joy the prospect of good results from co-operation of General Banks with the free State men of Louisiana. I think General Banks' error, and I have said so to him, was in not acting through, instead of over, the free State committee. This committee had already shown itself disposed to a degree of liberality toward the colored people quite remarkable at that time. They had admitted delegates from the creole colored population into their free State convention and evinced a readiness to admit intelligent colored citizens of that class to the right of suffrage. I have no doubt that great and satisfactory progress would have been made in the same direction had not the work been taken out of their hands. An impression was created that the advocates of general suffrage were to be treated with disfavor by the representatives of the Government, and discouragement and discontent were the natural consequences. For one I was glad of all the good that was done, and naturally wanted more. So when I came to Washington last winter I saw General Banks, and being more deeply than ever persuaded of the necessity of universal suffrage, begged him to write himself, and to induce the Senators and Representatives-elect from Louisiana to write to members of the legislature and urge them to exercise their power under the constitution by passing an act extending suffrage to colored citizens. I knew that many of our best men, in and out of Congress, had become convinced of the impolicy and injustice of allowing representatives to States which had been in rebellion and were not yet prepared to concede political rights to all loyal They felt that if such representation should be allowed, and such States reinstated in all their former rights as loval members of the Union, the colored loyalists of the States restored would be practically abandoned to the disposition of the white population, with every probability against them, and they felt that this was equally unjust and dangerous. I shared these sentiments and was, therefore, extremely desirous that General Banks should take the action I urged upon him. I thought, indeed, that he concurred mainly in my views, and would, to some extent at least, act upon them. I must have been mistaken, for I never heard that he did anything in that direction.

I know you attach much importance to the admission of Louisiana, or rather to her right to representation in Congress, as a loyal State of the Union. If I am not misinformed, there is nothing in the way except the indisposition of her legislature to give satisfactory proof of loyalty by a sufficient guarantee of safety and justice to colored citizens, through the extension to loyal colored men of the right of suffrage. Why not, then, as almost every loyal man concurs with you as to the desirableness of that recognition, take the shortest road to it, by causing every proper representation to be made to the Louisiana Legislature of the importance of such extension? I most earnestly wish you could have read the New Orleans papers for the past few months. Your

duties have not allowed it. I have read them a good deal, quite enough to be certain that if you had read what I have, your feelings of humanity and justice would not let you rest till all loyalists are made equal in the right of self-protection by suffrage. Once I should have been, if not satisfied, partially, at least, contented with suffrage for the intelligent and for those who have been soldiers; now I am convinced that universal suffrage is demanded by sound policy and impartial justice. I have written too much already, and will not trouble you with my reasons for these conclusions. I shall return to Washington in a day or two, and perhaps it will not be disagreeable to you to have the whole subject talked over.

Truly and faithfully, yours,

S. P. CHASE,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 7, 1865.

Major-General Halleck,

Richmond, Va.:

I have received your dispatch concerning slavery, the treatment of freedmen, &c.\* Will send you my orders issued some days ago, which agree perfectly with your views on this subject. I have not recognized in any way any of the civil officers of the State, not being willing to act in such matters in the absence of any indication of the policy of the Government, and taking it for granted that instructions would be given soon. In this connection I desire to suggest that the sooner a military governor is appointed for this State and steps taken to organize a civil government the better. The people are now in a mood to accept anything in reason, and to do what the Government desires. If I am, by virtue of my command, to perform the duties of military governor, I would like to know it. If another is to be appointed it ought to be done before I have been compelled to do something which he may think it necessary to undo. I think it would be eminently wise to retain in office justices of the peace, sheriffs, and other inferior officers who may prove to be loyal and worthy, but this should be done by the military governor. I believe the Administration need have no anxiety about the question of slavery, or any other important question in this State, but the proper care of the freedmen should be provided for by State legislation as soon as possible. I shall be thankful for any information or instructions you may be able to give me on these subjects.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., May 7, 1865—10 a.m.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

Head of my column arrived here at noon of 5th. Am entirely out of forage, and have been for twenty-four hours. Forage has been promised my quartermaster for two days and not a pound has arrived, and I cannot hear of any on the way. What shall I do? Please answer. J. KILPATRICK,

Brevet Major-General.

CAMP TENTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY, Greensborough, N. C., May 7, 1865.

CHIEF OF POLICE:

SIR: On the 4th of May, 1865, Companies B and K, of the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, at the railroad company's shops of the North Carolina Railroad, between Hillsborough and Greensborough, N. C., found between \$80,000 and \$100,000 in gold buried in boxes and sacks, and marked Commercial Bank of New Berne, N. C. The money has been divided amongst the finders and officers of the command. There is to be an investigation of the matter by division officers, but of course that will not amount to anything. I understand some of the officers concerned are about resigning with their booty in their pockets. I should have sent information through the proper military channel, but have no idea that such a communication would reach the proper source. If any action is taken in the matter it should be at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BROWN, Capt. Company H, 10th Ohio Vol. Cav., 2d Brig., 3d Cav. Div.

(Referred by superintendent of police to General Augur and by him forwarded to headquarters.)

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, May 25, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, commanding Department of North Carolina, for investigation and report.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., June 6, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

My attention was called to this matter some two weeks ago and steps were immediately taken to recover the money. Several thousand dollars have been recovered and I hope to get much more, but it will take time, as the most of it was secreted by the men who found it. I will make a full report as soon as practicable.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE CAVALRY, Greensborough, N. C., May 7, 1865.

Col. OWEN STAR,

Commanding Second Kentucky Cavalry, Durham, N. C.:

You will move at once to this point. You will find forage at Hillsborough and Company's Shops.

THOS. J. JORDAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, May 7, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Mai. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

There are no orders for the arrest of any one in North Carolina except Governor Smith, of Virginia, and the members of Jeff. Davis' cabinet. State officers are here treated as not of the least consequence.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 7, 1865.

Hon. W. A. GRAHAM,

Hillsborough, N. C.:

The request of Governor Vance for permission for yourself and other gentlemen to visit Washington is not granted.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Asst. Adit. Gen., Hdars, Dept. of North Carolina, Raleigh:

The First and Second Divisions are now arriving, and I propose using all the available transportation upon the railroad to forward them to Salisbury at once, as the men are somewhat footsore, and the stragglers in the vicinity of Salisbury render it necessary to get the troops there with as little delay as possible.

J. D. COX,

Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, May 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Greensborough:

Dispatch received. Your action in sending troops by rail to Salisbury is approved by the commanding general.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Third Div., 23d Army Corps, No. 61.

I. Maj. J. F. Riddle, One hundred and fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is hereby detailed for duty as provost-marshal of Greensborough, N. C. He will report in person at these headquarters without delay for instructions.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ.

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, May 7, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Chief Justice Chase left Morehead City last evening and is expected here any hour. Your dispatch concerning the Stonewall is received and the instructions are being carried out. Those recruits were for the Fifty-third Indiana. They sail to-day in the steamer that brought them here direct for Alexandria, unless the information concerning the Stonewall is so definite that it is best to retain them.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 7, 1865.

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,

Washington, D. C .:

I have been ordered by General Sherman to occupy Augusta, Ga., and Orangeburg, S. C., and shall do so at once. A very great reduction in the infantry force of this department can be made at once, but I want some cavalry to protect my communications from guerrillas. General Schofield informs me that most of Joe Johnston's cavalry refused to surrender, and have started off south. I suppose they will scatter themselves over South Carolina and commit all sorts of depredations, particularly upon the colored people. Two thousand good cavalry would not be too much for this department for the next two months.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Hilton Head, S. C., May 7, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have dispatches from Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson of the 1st instant, from Macon, making requisitions for supplies to be sent by way of the Altamaha and Ocmulgee Rivers. All his command, some 15,000 strong, was at Macon. I have ordered a temporary depot to be established at Darien for supplying General Wilson's command, and shall send a light-draft river steam-boat for his use.

Very respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

Headquarters U. S. Forces, Savannah, May 7, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

 ${\tt Sir}\colon$  My two brigades from North Carolina having arrived, it will not be necessary to send a regiment here from Charleston.

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

## HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

General Molineux's brigade is here. If it meets the approval of the major general commanding I will at once put it en route by land for Augusta and order back, upon its arrival, General Washburn's brigade, provided at that time it is thought perfectly safe to do so. General Molineux's brigade numbers in aggregate present about 1,600.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., May 8, 1865—1 p. m. (Received 3.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

General Schofield is of opinion that a military governor of North Carolina should be appointed so as to immediately organize a provisional system of local civil administration. If the Government approves this course I respectfully request that General Schofield be appointed military governor. We are in immediate communication by telegraph and can consult together freely.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

[MAY 8, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 83, War Department, relating to the reduction of the cavalry forces of the army, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1112.]

[MAY 8, 1865.—For Halleck to Grant and Grant to Halleck, relating to the artillery of Sherman's army, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 1110, 1111.]

> FORT MONROE, VA., May 8, 1865. (Received 9.30 a. m. 9th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

Am just arrived. All well with Schofield. Expect to reach City Point to-morrow and receive my orders from you. Did you get my dispatch from Morehead City? Am informed that General Slocum will march from Richmond on the 10th. I expect to join and march with the Right Wing, with which my horses are.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

FORT MONROE, VA., May 8, 1865—12 midnight, (Received 10 a.m. 9th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

I have full dispatches from Wilson of the 6th. One boat has arrived at Augusta all right. He is after Jeff. Davis, who cannot escape save in disguise. He is reported in Georgia, escorted by about seventy officers as a special body guard and about 3,000 cavalry. Does the Secretary of War's newspaper order take Wilson from my command or shall I continue to order him? If I have proven incompetent to manage my own command let me know it.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 8, 1865.

Major-General Sherman:

(Care of commanding officer Fort Monroe.)

General Slocum's army will leave Richmond on the morning of the 10th and General Howard's will soon follow. Can't you meet them as they pass through?

> H. W. HALLECK. Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES. Richmond, Va., May 8, 1865-6.55 p. m. (Received 7.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

(Care of commanding officer at Fort Monroe.)

When you arrive here come directly to my headquarters. I have a room for you, and will have rooms elsewhere for your staff.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

FORT MONROE, VA., May 8, 1865-9 p. m. (Received 9.50 p. m.)

General HALLECK.

Richmond:

After your dispatch to the Secretary of War of April 26 I cannot have any friendly intercourse with you. I will come to City Point to morrow and march with my troops, and I prefer we should not meet. W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 8, 1865-9.15 p. m. (Received 9th.)

Maj. T. T. ECKERT,

Washington, D. C .:

I arrived here this evening. Find that all dispatches were burned here by order of rebel officers. May find some at Charlotte or Columbia. I learn that paroled rebels have been pillaging and committing outrages against citizens of Augusta, and hope General Wilson will be ordered to send a force and occupy the place at once. The paroled thieves are continually passing down.

BULLOCK.

SPECIAL ORDERS, \ WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 213. Washington, May 8, 1865.

5. The following officers will report in person, as witnesses, to the chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, in this city as soon as the exigencies of the service will permit. Lieut. Gen. U.S. Grant, U. S. Army; Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army; Maj. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, U. S. Army.

- 53. Capt. Charles H. Trott, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.
- 57. Capt. Edward G. Dike, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of the South for assignment to duty with the commanding general District of Savannah.
- 59. Capt. Dennis H. Williams, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of the Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer of the Second Brigade, First Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAP. LIX.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, Near Petersburg, Va., May 8, 1865.

The congratulatory telegram from the lieutenant-general to the Fifteenth Corps upon its late extraordinary march from Raleigh to Petersburg affords an opportunity to the general commanding the division to express to the officers and men of his command his high appreciation of their conduct on the entire march. Your implicit obedience to orders and your military bearing has won for you, in addition to the gallant and heroic name you have made for yourselves in your country's history, the character of "the best soldiers of the Republic." The general commanding entertains a profound pride in the excellent name of his soldiers, and calls upon them to remember how difficult it is to sustain a good name without effort, and while he warmly thanks his officers and men for their excellent conduct and cordial support, he assures them that while he will exact the utmost of them to comply with the orders of his superiors he has no higher ambition than to secure their comfort, happiness, and fame.

JOHN M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 68. Headquarters Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, Near Petersburg, Va., May 8, 1865.

II. The troops of this division will march at 8.30 a. m. to morrow in the direction of Richmond, Va., passing through the city of Petersburg; brigades in the order Third, First, Second. All trains, except one ambulance for each regiment, to move in rear of their respective brigades, will be reported to Colonel Fort, chief quartermaster of the corps, for assignment to a corps train column, to be moved in the order of their divisions in rear of the entire corps, the battery to follow the leading brigade as usual. It is desired that the troops should present the

best possible appearance in passing through the city, and to this end all guards should be instructed to march with fixed bayonets, and be vigilant in arresting all men who may attempt to leave their places. Brigade commanders will please instruct their drum corps to play the same tune, i. c., the band of each regiment in rear of the leading regiment taking up the same tune as the leading regiment of the brigade in order that the step and time may be uniform, &c. Reveille at 5 a. m.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 7. Petersburg, Va., May 8, 1865.

The undersigned hereby assumes command of this corps during the temporary absence of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair. Capt. R. N. Evans, Twentieth Illinois Volunteers, and Lieut. A. W. Stewart, Seventy eighth Ohio Volunteers, are announced as aides-de-camp, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

M. D. LEGGETT, Brevet Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 117. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps,
In the Field, Va., May 8, 1865.

The command will march to and encamp in the vicinity of Manchester to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. T. Hughes commanding, will have the advance. The Fourth Division will follow the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry. The Third Division will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division will follow the Third Division. The First Michigan Engineers will follow the First Division.

II. Division commanders will cause all foot-sore men of their command to be collected together at the railroad station near General Smith's headquarters and placed in charge of an officer to be transported to Manchester by rail. They will be at the station as early as

8.30 a. m.

III. Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanding at Richmond, has notified General Howard, commanding Army of the Tennessee, that his troops will not be allowed to enter the city of Richmond until they are prepared to march directly through it. The officers and men of the Seventeenth Corps will be governed accordingly and will not under any circumstances cross the river from Manchester until they go with their proper command. It is expected that the self-respect of this command will cause them to strictly obey this order.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 63. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Manchester, Va., May 8, 1865.

I. This army will pass through the city of Richmond on Wednesday, the 10th instant. The troops will cross the James on the upper pon-

toon bridge at the foot of Seventeenth street, move up Seventeenth street to Cary street, down Cary to Twenty-first street, up Twenty-first to Main street, up Main to Thirteenth street, up Thirteenth to Capitol street, through Capitol street to Grace street, up Grace street to Adams street, and thence to Brook avenue. The Fourteenth Corps will have the advance and will be massed in Cary and Twenty-first streets at 8 a. m., prepared to commence the march at that hour. The Twentieth Corps will be massed in rear of and will follow the Fourteenth Corps. The troops will be reviewed by Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanding Military Division of the James. The reviewing stand will be at the court-house, near Capitol square. Neither the bands nor field musicians will fall out in front of the reviewing officer, but will continue the march with the column. The Fourteenth Corps will continue the march, encamping on the night of the 10th instant at or near Hanover Court-House. The Twentieth Corps will encamp near Brook Creek. The trains of both corps will be loaded as soon as possible and sent forward to the points at which the corps are to encamp on the night of the 10th. All pack-mules, wagons and ambulances, not sent through the city before the 10th instant, will move in rear of the corps to which they belong and will cross the river on the lower pontoon bridge, moving down Water street to Twenty-second street, up Twentysecond to Franklin street, up Franklin to Nineteenth street, up Nineteenth to Mechanicsville turnpike, from which road they can join the corps without interfering with the march of the troops. The pontoon train will march, as heretofore, one-half of it accompanying the train of each crops. The order of march to Alexandria will be issued on the 10th instant.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 41.

HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Manchester, Va., May 8, 1865.

Division commanders will, if possible, obtain all necessary supplies and move their supply trains through Richmond to-morrow and park them in the vicinity of Hanover Court-House to morrow night. On the following day (May 10) the Army of Georgia will march through the streets of Richmond in review before Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the James, the Fourteenth Army Corps in advance. The column, entirely unencumbered with wagons, will be formed as follows: Third Division, Brevet Major General Baird commanding; Second Division, Brevet Major-General Morgan; First Division, Brigadier-General Walcutt. The head of the column will be at the pontoon bridge and ready to move at 7.30 a.m. The column will cross the upper pontoon bridge, move up Seventeenth street to Cary street, down Cary street to Twenty first street, up Twenty first to Main street, up Main to Thirteenth street, up Thirteenth to Capitol street, through Capitol to Grace street, up Grace to Adams street, and thence to Brook avenue. The troops will be reviewed with knapsacks, and will carry at least one day's rations in their haversacks. The troops marching at right-shoulder shift will come to a shoulder arms before passing the statue of Washington (near the capitol), and will continue the same shoulder until passing the reviewing officer, who will be near the same point. Upon passing all troops under arms or general officers,

the usual compliments of coming to a shoulder will be paid. When the width of the street will permit the troops will march in column of companies. Neither bands nor field musicians will turn out before the reviewing officer. After passing through the city the troops will encamp the same night in the vicinity of Hanover Court-House. All pack-mules, wagons, and ambulances, not sent through the city before the 10th instant, will be massed near the bridge and will, under the supervision of the chief quartermaster of the corps, cross the lower pontoon bridge at the same time the troops are passing on the upper bridge, move down Water street to Twenty-second street, up Twenty-second street to Franklin street, up Franklin street to Nineteenth street, up Nineteenth to Mechanicsville turnpike, from which road they will join their commands without interfering with the march of the troops.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, Falling Creek, Va., May 8, 1865.

Captain ROCHESTER,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the head of my column has arrived at this point. I will encamp my corps here (on the north side of the creek) and await further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. A. MOWER, Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Mrs. Fore's House, Va., May 8, 1865.

The corps will move up to this point to-morrow, preparatory to passing in review through Richmond on the day after. The troops will be in readiness to leave their present camps at 9 a. m., but will await further orders. In moving up to this point the divisions will march in the same order as to-day, viz, Third, First, Second Divisions. An officer will be sent from these headquarters to guide the different divisions to the camps selected for them.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Falling Creek, Va., May 8, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that, if you think that the march to this place will be too much for your men, you can encamp for the night on Swift Creek, or one of the streams in the vicinity of it, and come on here in the morning. Please report your

location to-night. The general directs that you send forward to-night all of your empty wagons to the depot at Richmond or Manchester to bring up supplies for your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Mrs. Fore's House, Va., May 8, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that as the corps will pass through Richmond on the day after to-morrow, and at that time will probably start on the march to Alexandria, that he wishes that you will have all of the wagons that you will want loaded with quartermaster's and commissary stores sent to the depot at Mauchester to-night. Such stores as are needed in your command for immediate use can be brought to this camp, but the balance of the wagons should either remain near Manchester or be sent out to where we will camp, on the north side of Richmond (on Brook Creek). The chief quartermaster of this corps will be instructed as to the disposition of the trains sent to the depot.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1865.

Chief Justice Chase, Wilmington, N. C.:

Please accept my thanks for your letter upon the important subject of the reorganization of State governments. I am glad to know your views on this subject. The President's address has not yet appeared, so far as I know, but I have taken it for granted that he would soon announce in some form the policy to be pursued. I agree with you fully in your estimate of General Cox. I have had frequent and full conference with him during the last year on all subjects of public interest.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Washington, D. C., May 8, 1865—11 p. m. (Received 9th.)

Mai. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Raleigh, N. C.:

By direction of the President you will at once arrest Zebulon B. Vance, late rebel governor of North Carolina, and send him to Washington under close guard.

Please acknowledge receipt of this order.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General. FORT MONROE, VA., May 8, 1865—12 midnight. (Received 8.20 p. m. 9th.)

Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield,

Raleigh:

Have arrived at Fort Monroe, and will go to City Point to-morrow. Telegraph to Wilson to act in all matters according to his own good sense, and in a day or so I will hear from General Grant whether I am to command my own subordinates or not. Halleck invites me to his house in Richmond, but I declined emphatically. Howard and Slocum have reached Petersburg.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 8, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh :

Have the following published and circulated in your department:

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

Headquarters Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va., May 8, 1865.

By direction of the Secretary of War a reward of \$25,000 is hereby offered for the arrest and delivery for trial of William Smith, rebel Governor of Virginia.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

There are some eighty condemned wagons here, claimed as property of the State, that have been sold and notes taken in payment, payable one year hence to whoever may be State treasurer at that time. It is also claimed that General Schofield intimates that he would not interfere with the transaction. Will you please notify me of his desire in the matter.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Greensborough, N. C.:

The major-general commanding desires me to say that the sale of the condemned wagons is not approved. They were used for army purposes, and are therefore supposed to belong to the United States. Respectfully,

FRED'K ANDERSON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. DAVID KILLE,

Comdg. Detachment Ninth New Jersey Vols., Salisbury, N. C.:

Colonel Strickland's brigade will be down to-day, and will relieve your guards and detachment. This will be the authority when shown to Colonel Strickland. When your command is relieved you will return here with it and join the regiment.

THEO. COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SALISBURY, May 8, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

Major Wolcott started from this place for Raleigh at 12 m. this day.
S. A. STRICKLAND,
Colonel. Commanding Brigade.

HDORS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 8, 1865.

His Excellency the President:

SIR: In consequence of ill health, caused by disease contracted in the Mexican war, and aggravated during the present one, I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as major-general of volunteers. After having used my humble efforts for more than five years in aiding to crush the rebellion I was desirous of continuing in the Army until the formal declaration of peace. I am, however, admonished that the time has come for me to leave the service, and ask you to accept the above resignation.

That God in His mercy may sustain you is the hope of your obedient

servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General of Volunteers.

Special Orders, No. 62. Headquarters Third Division,
TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Greensbororgh, N. C., May 8, 1865.

IV. The One hundred and fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry is hereby detailed for the purpose of guarding the city of Greensborough. The commanding officer of the regiment will report at these headquarters for instructions. The reports of the regiment will be sent to brigade headquarters as usual.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, New Berne, N. C., May 8, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER AT FORT MACON:

You will immediately make every preparation to prevent the entrance of the rebel steamer Stonewall into the harbor of Beaufort. Ammunition should be in readiness and the guns continually manned.

By order of General Schofield:

I. N. PALMER. Brigadier-General.

(Same to commanding officer Morehead City.)

Спавьотте, May 8, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

GENERAL: It has just been reported to me that the archives of the War Department of the Confederate States are here. As they will furnish valuable materials for history, I am anxious for their preservation. and doubt not that you are too. For that object I am ready to deliver them to the officer you may direct to receive them.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON, General, C. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 8, 1865.

Maj. C. W. THOMAS,

Chief Quartermaster Dept. of the South, Hilton Head, S. C.:

Major: The major-general commanding directs that the steamers which brought the brigades from North Carolina to Savannah be sent to Fernandina to take the paroled Union prisoners from Jacksonville to Camp Parole, near Annapolis, Md. He also directs that you send a suitable steam-boat down to bring these men down from Jacksonville to the large steamers at Fernandina. The Saint Mary's, now used by General Vogdes on the Saint John's River, can also be employed for this purpose if necessary. The Delaware, which is now there, is to be used in bringing the sick prisoners to the general hospital at this place as heretofore ordered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Colonel and Chief of Staff, Department of the South.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 8, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. Grover,  $Commanding\ District:$ 

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs you to keep General Molineux's brigade at Savannah until further orders.

Very respectfully.

T. D. HODGES. Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. Hilton Head, S. C., May 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ISRAEL VOGDES, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding District of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.:

General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant covering copies of the rebel Maj. Gen. Sam. Jones' note to you of May 5, and your reply thereto of the same date. In reply to your request for the necessary blanks and instructions, you will demand from General Jones a delivery to yourself of all arms and public property in the possession or under the control of himself or the rebel officers and forces under his command. You will properly account for all arms and property so received by you. The side-arms and private horses and baggage of the rebel officers will be retained by them. Duplicate rolls of all the officers and men surrendered to you will be made, one copy to be retained by the commander of such troops, the other to be given to you, and by you forwarded to these headquarters. These rolls will be made in the form prescribed in Appendix A,\* hereto attached. You will give to each officer and man surrendered to you and by you paroled a certificate in the form of Appendix B,\* hereto attached. You will hereafter be advised as to what points in the interior of Florida are designated to be held by our forces. When garrisons are thus established it will be determined at these headquarters what troops are to be sent. In the meantime you will enforce good order so far as your military lines and surveillance extend. All acts of warfare must cease, and good behavior is expected and demanded of all persons in Florida. You will please confine your official correspondence with rebel officers to matters pertinent to the execution of the convention of surrender as agreed upon between Generals Sherman and Johnston, not forgetting that while we are to be humane toward surrendered enemies, these men are still rebels to whom any forgiveness is an act of grace and not of justice. After General Jones has surrendered all his officers and men and you have duly received and paroled them, and after he has delivered to you all his arms and public property, he will be furnished, together with his staff, with transportation to Fortress Monroe, Va., en route for Petersburg, Va.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: From information that I have gathered I am inclined to think Davis is or has made his way to South Florida, as far as Tampa, or still farther south.

Some suspicious characters passed on the railroad to Gainesville about ten days since. They had a life-boat and some boxes, supposed to be specie, and offered \$1,000 in gold to be conveyed to Tampa or Sarasota Bay. Senator Harris, of Missouri, was of the party. Some said also that Davis was, but I think not. There were sailors in the party, two pilots, one of whom was named Johnston. It is probable

that the information is exaggerated. There is a Captain Johnston, a follower of Senator Mallory, formerly of Key West, who is well acquainted with the west coast of Florida, and all of the Keys. He is the man that Mallory would select for such business. I have suspected that Davis would take this route, and have been on the lookout for some information. I presume that this is the party gone forward to make arrangements. My reasons for thinking Davis would take this route are as follows: First, That of the Mississippi is essentially closed to him, or exceedingly dangerous. Second. Mallory and his followers have perfect knowledge of this route. There are passes through the Keys that are only known to few. Mallory is one of the few. Third. They can hide in safety in South Florida for years. Fourth. By going in the life-boat from Tampa to Sarasota they can, by a short "haulover," enter Charlotte Harbor, and lie concealed, or find their way down the coast to the Keys. I have written to Captain Stillwell, U. S. Navy, giving him the information, such as it is, and authorizing him to give it to the officer of the navy commanding at Key West.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. VOGDES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 8, 1865.

Captain STILLWELL, U. S. Navy,

Commanding Naval Squadron, Saint John's River:

Captain: From information that I have received I am induced to think that Jeff is trying to make his way to the Keys of Florida, or to the west coast south of Tampa. A party passed down from Gaines ville some days since with a life-boat overland to Tampa. They offered \$1,000 in gold to transport the boat to Tampa. Senator Harris, of Missouri, was one of the party, and a pilot named Johnston. I think the last is Captain Johnston, formerly of Key West, a favorite of Malory. If so, he has been south in advance. He, as well as Mallory, is well acquainted with the south coast of Florida. They are probably trying to make their way to Mexico or Cuba. If you have an opportunity I think you had better send this to Key West. The man Parsons you arrested I have reason to think was on his way to Indian River to reconnoiter. I shall find out.

Yours, truly,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Washington, May 9, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Fort Monroe, Va.:

Your dispatch of yesterday received. I know of no order which changes your command in any particular. General Wilson is in telegraphic communication with Washington whilst you have not been; consequently instructions have been sent him direct.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General. CITY POINT, VA., May 9, 1865—12.30 p. m. (Received 6.35 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

I have the honor to report my arrival at City Point pursuant to your orders, and my army is reported by General Easton, quartermaster, to be at Manchester, opposite Richmond. I have as yet seen no orders for me to come on to Alexandria, although that was contemplated by you at Raleigh. Will you please telegraph me orders at Manchester, where I will forthwith join the army. I have nothing from you since you left Raleigh.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Commander-in-Chief:

GENERAL: I have joined my army at Manchester, opposite Richmond, and await your orders. General Wilson telegraphs through General Schofield for hay and forage for 20,000 animals to be sent up the Savannah River to Augusta. Under Secretary Stanton's newspaper orders taking Wilson substantially from my command, I wish you would give the orders necessary for the case.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Wanchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,

Commanding Division of the James, Richmond:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report my arrival and that I have assumed immediate command of this army and await General Grant's orders. If you have any general orders, relating to the march of the armies northward, I will be obliged for a copy. The review ordered by Major-General Davis in Richmond will not take place.

I am, &c., your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, Richmond, Va., May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, Manchester:

GENERAL: Your official letter of this date is received. I have no orders from General Grant in regard to your army other than that, in your absence, the several corps would march to Alexandria without awaiting your arrival. At the request of General Slocum I telegraphed to General Meade to leave his pontoon bridge over the Rappahannock River for the use of your army. He has replied to-day that he would leave a bridge at Franklin's Crossing, mouth of Deep Run.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding,

RICHMOND, May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,

Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: General Halleck directs that all orders issued relative to receiving the army under General Sherman in Richmond be countermanded. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. C. KELTON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, GENERAL ORDERS, ) Alexandria, Va., May 9, 1865.

The following resolutions adopted by the respective State governments therein named are published for the information of the command:

Senate Concurrent Resolutions, No. 6.

Whereas, the city of Savannah, Ga., has been captured by the Union forces, and the old flag now floats unchallenged over that important Atlantic port, and until now a stronghold of rebeldom:

Resolved by the Senate (the Assembly concurring), That the thanks and congratula-tions of the State of Nevada be extended to the gallant Sherman and his army, who have gained this great victory after a march unparalleled in courage of design and

brilliancy of execution:

Resolved, That the governor be authorized to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Secretary of War, with the request that the Secretary of War forward the same to the major-general commanding the Union army of the southeast. Adopted December 29, 1864.

Concurrent Resolutions Complimentary to Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and Thomas, and to Vice-Admiral Farragut and Commodore Winslow:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Legislature, representing the State of New York, are hereby tendered to Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, and to the officers and men of his command, for the series of superb victories culminating in the capture of Atlanta, and for the skillfully executed march from the mountains to the sea, which challenged the admiration of the world, resulted in the capture of Savannah with many millions of public property, and demonstrated that the so-called Confederacy is indeed but a shell;

Resolved, That His Excellency the governor is hereby respectfully requested to transmit a copy of each of the foregoing resolutions to the officers specially named

Adopted January, 1865.

Resolutions of thanks to Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman.

Resolved. That the thanks of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island of the cheely tendered to Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, and to the officers and men of his command, for the series of brilliant victories culminating in the capture of Atlanta, and for the skillfully executed march from the mountains to the sea, resulting in the capture of Savannah with many millions of public property.

Resolved, That His Excellency the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the above resolutions to Major-General Sherman.

Adopted January session, 1865.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Proctor's Creek, Va., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL, A. A. G., Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that in compliance with instructions received I left my camps near Petersburg at 7 a. m. this morning, and moved in light order with my infantry column through the city and across the Appomattox on the direct road to Richmond, my division being reviewed by the general commanding the army while marching through the city. Continuing ten miles beyond the river I encamped on Proctor's Creek at 2 p. m., on the ground assigned me, establishing my headquarters near those of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

Hdors, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, Near Proctor's Creek, Va., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. Max. Woodhull, Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report the operations of this command since the 6th instant, which are as follows: On the 7th the division moved its camp from Picter's Run to within a mile of Petersburg. Monday, the 8th, it lay in camp. On the 9th it moved from camp about 9.30 a. m., marching in the rear, with the First and Fourth Divisions in advance in that order, and while passing through the city of Petersburg were reviewed by Major-General Howard. The division went into camp on Proctor's Creek about 3 p. m., having marched a distance of eleven miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Proctor's Creek, Va., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL, Asst. Adjt. Gen., Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I have moved my division this instant from the vicinity of Petersburg to Proctor's Creek, a distance of twelve miles, pursuing the Petersburg and Richmond pike and crossing the Appomattox River and Old Town and Swift Creek, arriving at Proctor's Creek at 2 p.m., where my command is in bivouac.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major General,

SPECIAL | HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 69. Proctor's Creek, Va., May 9, 1865.

1. This division will continue its march to Manchester, Va., to-morrow, breaking camp at 7.30 a.m. Brigades in the order of First, Second, Third. Battery and trains in their usual order.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen, John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant General. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,

Commanding Military Division of the James:

GENERAL: I have been instructed by Major-General Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, not to move my command to morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. W. SLOCUM,

Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. J. C. DAVIS.

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that the review through the city of Richmond, ordered for to-morrow, the 10th instant, will not take place, unless further orders are received before the hour appointed. Until further orders are issued he directs that you remain in the camps you occupy at present.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. J. C. DAVIS.

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that there will be no movement of troops to-morrow through Richmond. The wagons, however, may be moved to the point designated; that is, of your corps, to the vicinity of Hanover Court-House. He wishes your command held in readiness to march the following day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

The division will march to morrow morning at 6 o'clock in the following order: First, Third Brigade; second, First Brigade; third, Second Brigade; fourth, battery. The wagons, including those of the battery, will move from camp on the right flank of the column until they arrive at the pontoon bridge over the James River, where Captain Kline will take charge of all wagons of the division and direct their further movements. The point at which the brigades will wheel into column in order to pass in review will be indicated upon their arrival at the pontoon bridge.

By command of Brevet Major-General Baird:

JNO. W. ACHESON, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General,

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Orders.] Headquarters Twentieth Corps,
Mrs. Fore's House, near Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

This corps will march through Richmond to-morrow and encamp on Brook Creek. While passing through the city the troops will be reviewed by Major-General Halleck. The order of march will be: First Division, Second Division, Third Division, artillery. The troops will leave their present camps at 7 a. m. The headquarters and other wagons, pack-mules, and all other supernumerary animals will march in rear of the Third Division, and will move on the streets designated in orders from headquarters Army of Georgia. The bands will not wheel out opposite the reviewing officer, but will continue the march at the head of their respective commands.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Orders.] Hdors. Third Div., Twentieth Army Corps. May 9, 1865—9.30 p. m.

The order for the review of this corps in Richmond having been countermanded, the troops of this division will remain in their present camps until further orders from these headquarters.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

ROBT. E. BEECHER, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 9, 1865.

General Schofield:

GENERAL: A soldier of my command killed an old man to-day, a citizen, because he would not give up his money. A large portion of my command is here. An example is necessary. Evidence is perfect. Will I be instifted in shooting him?

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Raleigh, May 9, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK,

Greensborough:

The commanding general directs that you have the man referred to in your dispatch of this date tried by military commission, and forward the proceedings to him by telegraph for his action, and he will approve by telegraph.

> WM. M. WHERRY, Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

RALEIGH, May 9, 1865—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your order to arrest the rebel Governor Vance is received and will be executed at once.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

(Received 10.45 p. m.)

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1865.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,

Commanding Department of North Carolina, via New Berne:

Upon receipt hereof you are authorized to cause the immediate muster out and discharge from service of all officers and soldiers of your command whose terms of service will expire prior to May 31, 1865. discharging the said troops the following will be observed:

1. The muster out will be made in accordance with existing regulations by the commissaries of musters of divisions for the direction of

commissaries of musters of corps or departments.

2. Army and department commanders will forthwith ascertain the number of men within their respective commands to be discharged and report the same direct to the Paymaster-General of the Army, forwarding a duplicate of the report to the Adjutant-General. Said report must specify the number for each regiment or company if an independent one.

3. The Paymaster-General will arrange to make immediate payments to the men discharged, said payments to be made in the armies or departments in which they may be serving at date of muster out. Please

acknowledge receipt of this.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, No. 41. Raleigh, N. C., May 9, 1865.

All agents of the late rebel Confederate and State Governments in North Carolina are required to make, without delay, full reports of all public or Government property in their possession, or for which they are responsible, and all persons who know of the existence of such property not properly cared for, or in condition to be wasted or stolen, are requested to report the facts to these headquarters without delay. The chiefs of the several staff departments will cause all such property to be collected and disposed of in accordance with existing orders. Any person who shall conceal, destroy, or appropriate to private uses, Government cotton, tobacco, arms, or other public or Government property, shall be arrested and imprisoned. No permit for the transportation or shipment of any property will be granted without satisfactory evidence of lawful ownership by the person having possession. Lawful title cannot have been acquired from the late rebel Government.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, May 9, 1865.

Major-General Cox:

By direction of the President you will at once arrest Zebulon B. Vance, late rebel governor of North Carolina, and send him to Raleigh under close guard. He is understood to be at his home in the western part of the State. Please acknowledge receipt.

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 9, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Cipher dispatch received and will be acted upon immediately.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

SALISBURY, May 9, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cox:

The following is sent for the information of the commanding general:

CHARLOTTE, May 9, 1865.

Colonel STRICKLAND,

Commanding at Salisbury:

All is quiet. I apprehend no difficulty. I assumed command yesterday and have my force well in hand. The people are well disposed.

M. C. RUNYAN,

Captain, Commanding.

S. A. STRICKLAND, Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, May 9, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,

Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I transmit herewith by the hands of Major Thomas, chief quartermaster of this department, copies of two dispatches of the 7th instant which were sent to be telegraphed from Fortress Monroe.\*

Yesterday I received a dispatch from Brevet Major-General Wilson, dated at Macon, Ga., on the 1st instant, requesting that his supplies be sent by way of Augusta. The depot which I intended to establish

at Darien, Ga., will not therefore be necessary.

In determining the points to be occupied by troops from this command in the interior of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, it becomes necessary that the limits of this department to the westward should be defined. This is more especially the case in Florida. If Tallahassee is to be garrisoned, for example, it can be done more readily and more economically from the Gulf than from the Atlantic coast.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

QUINCY A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH.

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed to carry out the requirements of the military convention between Generals Johnston and Sherman, as published in the inclosed General Orders, No. 52,† current series, from these headquarters, by demanding and receiving the surrender of all Confederate forces on your front,

with all arms and public property in their possession or in any manner under their control. For making out the rolls of paroled prisoners and furnishing them with certificates of parole you will use the forms furnished herewith. You will forward your copy of these rolls to these headquarters and will also furnish inventories of all arms and public property received by you under the above-mentioned military convention.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

(Same sent to Generals Potter and Grover, also to Generals Molineux and Washburn, on the 11th instant.)

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, S. C., May 9, 1865.

Col. JAMES LYNAH and others,

Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant "in behalf of the citizens of Charleston and precincts soliciting the use of Hibernian Hall" on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 12 m. The object you propose, "the speedy restoration of peace, obedience to the law, and a return to all the religious, industrial, and social pursuits of life," should meet the approval of every loyal man. The hall will be at your disposal for the purposes named at the hour and day mentioned.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. GURNEY,

Colonel 127th New York Volunteers, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1865.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Editor Raleigh Standard, Raleigh, N. C.:

Can you come to Washington immediately? I wish to confer with you in reference to North Carolina affairs. The military authorities will pass W. W. Holden, and such other persons as he may indicate, to Washington and return on Government transports and over military railroads and furnish transportation and subsistence. General Schofield will please furnish every facility to Mr. Holden in said visit.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, May 10, 1865—3 a.m.

Major-General SHERMAN,

Richmond, Va.:

You will march your army on to Alexandria, as first directed from Raleigh. I have written and telegraphed to you, though not on that subject.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General. MANCHESTER, VA., May 10, 1865—12 m. (Received 3 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

Your dispatch directing me to march my command to Alexandria just received. I have ordered the Army of Georgia to move to morrow, and the Army of the Tennessee will follow next day.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 10, 1865-10.30 a.m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

I beg leave to withdraw for the present my recommendation of Schofield as military governor of North Carolina. It is represented to me that he and General Blair were the principal advisers of Sherman in his armistice with the rebel General Johnston. If so, he is not a proper person to command in North Carolina. I therefore suspend my recommendation for further developments.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 10 [9?], 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, City Point:

You have not had during this war nor have you now a warmer friend and admirer than myself. If in carrying out what I knew to be the wishes of the War Department in regard to your armistice I used language which has given you offense it was unintentional, and I deeply regret it. If fully aware of the circumstances under which I acted I am certain you would not attribute to me any improper motives. It is my wish to continue to regard and receive you as a personal friend. With this statement I leave the matter in your hands.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

General II. W. Halleck, U. S. Army, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I received your cipher dispatch last evening, and have revolved it in my mind all night in connection with that telegraphic message of April 26 to Secretary Stanton, and by him rushed with such indecent haste before an excited public. I cannot possibly reconcile the friendly expressions of the former with the deadly malignity of the latter, and cannot consent to the renewal of a friendship I had prized so highly till I can see deeper into the diabolical plot than I now do. When you advised me of the assassin Clark being on my track I little dreamed hewould turn up in the direction and guise he did, but thank God I have become so blasé to the dangers to life and reputation by the many vicissitudes of this cruel war, which some people are resolved shall never be over, that nothing surprises me. I will march my army through

Richmond quietly and in good order, without attracting attention, and I beg you to keep slightly perdu, for if noticed by some of my old command I cannot undertake to maintain a model behavior, for their feelings have become aroused by what the world adjudges an insult to at least an honest commander. If loss of life or violence result from this you must attribute it to the true cause—a public insult to a brother officer when he was far away on public service, perfectly innocent of the malignant purpose and design.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

) HDQRS. MIL, DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI. SPECIAL In the Field, Manchester, Va., FIELD ORDERS, May 10, 1865. No. 69.

The march of the army northward will be resumed as follows:

I. The Left Wing, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, will cross the James River on the pontoon bridges and pass through Richmond to Hanover Court-House, and thence by roads through or to the left of Chilesburg, Warrenton Junction, Centerville, and Fairfax Court-House to a camp near Alexandria, Va.
II. The Right Wing, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, will follow at leisure,

passing through Richmond to Hanover Court House, and thence by roads to the east of those prescribed for the Left Wing, substantially by Bowling Green, Fredericksburg, Stafford Court-House, and Dum-

fries to a camp near Alexandria.

III. The chief quartermaster, General Easton, and chief commissary, General Beckwith, will, on completing supplies at this point, hasten to Alexandria and make suitable preparations for the reception of this army on its arrival there; and the commanding general of each army will send a staff officer to Alexandria in advance to select suitable camps for their armies-the Right Wing within four miles of the town, and to the south of the Manassas road, and the Left Wing about the same distance from town and to the north of this road.

IV. The general-in-chief will accompany the Left Wing as far as Hanover Court-House, and thence travel with the Right Wing. The troops must be marched slowly, not to exceed fifteen miles a day, unless

specially ordered by a corps commander. By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, May 10, 1865-3.15 p. m. (Received 8.25 p. m.)

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT:

GENERAL: Your dispatch only just received.\* I will conform to it at once.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General. Special Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 53. | Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, New Berne, N. C., May 10, 1865.

Pursuant to instructions these headquarters will this day move to Alexandria, Va., where all official mail matter will be sent. Second Lieut. William K. Lyle, acting assistant quartermaster, engineer department, and Lieut. William Ware, acting assistant quartermaster, signal corps of this army, will, just as soon as transportation can be furnished them, report to these headquarters at Alexandria with the men and property in their charge. Quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

SAML. L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Field Orders, \(\) Hdors. Army of the Tennessee. No. 112. \(\) Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865,

I. In consideration of necessity of procuring clothing, mess supplies, &c., for officers, the complete prohibition to enter Richmond by officers and men of this army is removed. Officers and soldiers with their side arms on, and with a pass for each, approved by direction of the corps commander, may visit the city between surrise and sunset until further orders. Officers and men on duty at these headquarters are required to have authority from general commanding.

II. All men disabled by exhaustion and lameness, and such sick as do not require active medical treatment, will be organized under competent and energetic line officers and transferred by water to Alexandria

to await the arrival of the army.

III. In order to carry out the instructions of Special Field Orders, No. 69, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, of this date, the Seventeenth Army Corps, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will move on Friday, the 12th instant, and pass through Richmond to Hanover Court-House. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will move on Saturday, the 13th instant, and march through Richmond to Hanover Court-House. A section of the bridge train will move with each corps. These headquarters will follow the Seventeenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MANCHESTER, VA., May 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that, in order to provide for sufficient forage to be carried on the march to Alexandria, your command be supplied with ten days' full rations only. Colonel Remick, the chief commissary of subsistence of the army, reports that there are 400 head of fine beef-cattle for each corps, or about eight days' rations of fresh beef.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant General. HDORS, FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that at 5.30 this morning I left my camp near Proctor's Creek and marched out on the direct Richmond road as far as Manchester, going into camp with everything at 10 a.m. near the latter mentioned town, establishing my headquarters near those of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS.

Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that my division has marched from Proctor's Creek, breaking camp at 7 a.m., to French's plantation, on the James River, in the vicinity of Manchester, a distance of eight miles, where it is now in bivouac. The march was made via Drewry's Bluff, crossing Kingsland and Falling Creeks, making camp at 12.30 p. m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE. Brevet Major-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865-12 m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief directs me to inform you that the cavalry of General Sheridan will pass over the pontoon bridge this p. m., which will give it to us to-morrow. Please give such directions as to insure that no part of your command will occupy the bridge from this time out to-day.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON.

Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, May 10, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK:

Can paroled prisoners who take the amnesty oath and put off the rebel uniform be permitted to go North? May paroled prisoners be given passes to leave the United States, and if so, from what point can they start?

J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 10, 1865.

J. S. Pennington & Co.:

SIRS: I notice in your paper this morning an editorial complaining of the conduct of officers in Raleigh. If you or any other citizens feel aggrieved by the conduct of any in the army, your remedy is to apply to me or other commanders having jurisdiction in the case. The public is not the tribunal authorized to judge of such matters, and their public discussion will not be tolerated. Your ground of complaint may be just, and, if so, I shall be most glad to remove it upon its being pointed out to me. It is proper, however, for me to remark that many of the citizens of Raleigh, whose property has been forfeited to the United States under the confiscation laws, have shown so little disposition to accommodate officers with necessary quarters, and have treated them with so little civility that I shall probably find it necessary to take possession of all confiscable property in the town, as the law directs. To save you future trouble I wish simply to correct the error which you seem to be laboring under, about your "right to grumble." After the kindness and protection which have been extended by the army to the people of Raleigh, such grumbling is intolerable ingratitude. You will please publish this letter or stop the publication of your paper, as you may prefer.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major General.

CIRCULAR.

HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 10, 1865.

In the transportation of the command by cars toward Charlotte a commissioned officer will be placed in command of the men on each car and will remain with the same. Such officer will be designated by the commanding officer of the train. He will be held responsible for the good order and also the safety, in so far as his power goes, of the men under his command.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 65. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

V. The army will move toward Alexandria to morrow morning, starting at 7 o'clock. The Fourteenth Corps, in advance, will move by way of Hanover Court-House, Oxford, and Chilesburg to a point near Chestnut Hill, thence by the most direct route to Rappahannock Station on Rappahannock River, thence through New Baltimore, Hay Market, Centerville, and Fairfax Court House.

VI. The Twentieth Corps will start at 10 a.m., and encamp to-morrow night on Brook Creek, and move thence by way of Ashland, Chilesburg, Spotsylvania Court-House, and will cross the Rappahannock at

United States Ford, or any point between that and Rappahannock Station, and will then move toward Alexandria through or near Cat-

lett's Station and Brentsville.

VII. The troops will not be marched to exceed fifteen miles per day, unless to reach a suitable camping ground. In passing through Richmond the troops will take the roads indicated in the order of the 8th instant, and will be marched in good order. The pack-mules of each brigade will be allowed to follow the brigade through the city, but the headquarters and regimental wagons will be marched on streets other than those taken by the troops, and in such a manner as not to interfere with the march of either corps.

VIII. The major-general commanding will accompany the Fourteenth Corps as far as Hanover Court-House and the Twentieth Corps thence

to Alexandria.

IX. One half of the pontoon train will accompany each corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Devens, commanding division of the Twentyfourth Corps, will parade his command to-morrow morning on Hull street, his left resting at the pontoon bridge. The general wishes me to say that [it] is intended as an act of courtesy, and that you can make any arrangements you please for returning salutes, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Special Field Orders, No. 42. Hdors. 14th Army Corps,
Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

The review directed in Special Field Orders, No. 41, will not take place. The corps will march toward Alexandria to-morrow, General Baird in advance, starting at 7 a.m., General Morgan following, and General Walcutt in rear. In passing through the city of Richmond the troops will be marched well closed up and in good order, bands and field music playing and colors flying. The route will be the same as that prescribed in Special Field Orders, No. 41. The regimental and headquarters wagons will be moved, under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the corps, by a route parallel to that taken by the troops as indicated in the above order, and will join their respective divisions on the other side of Richmond. Pack-mules and ambulances will march in rear of their respective commands. The corps will encamp to-morrow night in the vicinity of Hanover Court-House, and at that point the division commanders will take charge of their respective supply trains, now parked there, and so dispose them as to be able to march the following morning without confusion. The pontoniers assigned to this command will march in the rear of the First Division, and under the direction of General Walcutt, to whom the commanding

officer of the pontoniers will at once report his command. Corps headquarters train will accompany General Baird's division. Should the headquarters trains of the Military Division of the Mississippi and Army of Georgia accompany this corps, they will be admitted into the column at any point.

column at any point.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Mrs. Fore's House, near Manchester, Va., May 10, 1865.

This corps will commence the march to Alexandria to-morrow, starting at 10 a.m. The order of march will be, until further orders, as follows: First Division, Second Division, Third Division. The artillery will march immediately in rear of the troops of the leading division. The pontoon train will march in rear of the artillery, and in advance of the train of the leading division. The movement of the troops, trains, &c., through Richmond to-morrow, will be in accordance with the directions given in the order of Major-General Slocum, commanding Army of Georgia.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 10, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Henderson,

Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: You will please detail from the One hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry fifty men, in charge of two discreet officers, to proceed to Sandy Ridge, Stokes County, N. C., for the purpose hereafter mentioned. They will take with them ten days rations to be carried in a wagon, which you will please furnish them. They are to return to this place as soon as the business they are intrusted with is completed. Instructions for the officers in charge of the party are inclosed.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

Hdors. Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C., May 10, 1865.

Instructions for the officers in charge of the detail from the One hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry: You will proceed to Danbury, Stokes County, N. C., by the following route: Via Krusess' Cross-Roads to Madison; northwest course from Madison to Cardwell's Mills; from there to Sandy Ridge; from Sandy Ridge to Danbury. On your arrival there you will, as far as practicable, consult with good, responsible, loyal citizens, for the purpose of organizing a small com-

pany of the most respectable loyal citizens to serve as a loyal police force until further orders. As far as necessary the company will be supplied with captured arms and ammunition, but will receive no compensation for their services. All the members will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States and an oath to preserve the peace, prevent crime, and arrest criminals as far as practicable within their county, and to obey all lawful orders of the U. S. military authorities. Criminals arrested by this police company will be sent to the nearest military post for trial by military commission. A full statement of the crime and the names of the witnesses must be sent with the prisoner in each case. You will also arrest all lawless persons who have been committing depredations and bring them with you on your return. You must be very careful to get the most loval men into the company, and only those who have the interests of their country at heart, and not merely a desire to gratify private revenge under a cloak of official authority. You will take with you ten days' rations, to be carried in a wagon which will be furnished you by brigade headquarters for this purpose. On the march and while on duty you must preserve good order and discipline among your men and not permit them to molest either the property or persons of peaceable citizens. You will return to your regiment as soon as the business intrusted you is completed. There is a cavalry guard at Danbury; the commanding officer may be able to assist you in carrying these instructions out. At Sandy Ridge you will find Dr. R. B. Hay and W. B. Taylor, who will accompany you to Danbury to assist you in making up the company. A list of names is appended to this; these persons are represented as good citizens, who may be able to give you assistance. From representations made by some citizens of Sandy Ridge it is possible the company authorized for Stokes County should be organized at the former place. After making all needful inquiries in regard to the loyalty and law-abiding character of the people, their wants, and the best interests of the Government, you must decide whether it will be better to organize a company there or at the county seat, which is a more central point. W. B. Taylor, above Madison; R. B. Hay, above Madison; Samuel Hall, above Madison; Spottswood Taylor, Danbury; Thomas Martin, near Sandy Ridge; Peter Hutchins, Danbury; James Davis, on river above Danbury; John J. Martin, Snow Creek; Zach. Alley, near Sandy Ridge; William O. Lash, Walnut Cove; James Rierson, Danbury; Joel Hill, Danbury; Jacob Hill, Danbury; Joseph Fulp, Walnut Cove; Benjamin Bailey, Walnut Cove.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Raleigh, N. C., May 10, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Comdg. Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C .:

GENERAL: I desire to submit to you my views concerning the policy that ought to be pursued in North Carolina, leaving it to your judgment whether or not to submit them to the President or Secretary of

[CHAP. LIX.

War. I am led to this mainly by a letter which I received on the 7th from Chief Justice Chase, giving some points of the policy advocated by him, which if adopted in this State would, in my opinion, lead to disastrous results. The points I refer to are briefly as follows, viz: The organization of the State government to be left to the people acting in their original sovereign capacity. In determining the right of suffrage, the old constitution, amended in 1835, be followed in preference to the new one, which was in force at the commencement of the rebellion, the object being to give negroes the right to vote. The first proposition is not. I think, open to serious objection. With proper assistance from the military authorities it can be successfully carried out. The second proposition is the one to which I refer as specially objectionable, and this for two reasons: First, the constitution of the State as it existed immediately prior to the rebellion is still the State constitution, and there is no power on earth but the people of the State can alter it. The operations of the war have freed the slaves in this and most other States, and doubtless slavery will be constitutionally abolished throughout the country. But the United States cannot make a negro, nor even a white man, an elector in any State. That is a power expressly reserved by the Constitution to the several States. We cannot alter or amend the constitution of North Carolina as it now exists without either first altering or else violating the Constitution of the United States. If we hold that by the rebellion the States have lost their existence as States and have been reduced to unorganized territories under the absolute sovereign authority of the United States, then undoubtedly we may declare that all inhabitants, white and black, shall have equal political rights and an equal voice in the organization of a State to be admitted into the Union. But I understand President Johnson repudiates this doctrine, hence it may be left out of the question. It appears to me beyond question that the constitution of North Carolina is now valid and binding as the law of the State, and that any measures for the reorganization of the State government must be in accordance with the provisions of that instrument. This, I am convinced, is the unanimous opinion of the leading Union men of the State. My second reason for objecting to the proposition is the absolute unfitness of the negroes, as a class, for any such responsibility. They can neither read nor write; they have no knowledge whatever of law or government; they do not even know the meaning of the freedom that has been given them, and are much astonished when informed that it does not mean that they are to live in idleness and be fed by the Government. It is true they are docile, obedient, and anxious to learn, but we certainly ought to teach them something before we give them an equal voice with ourselves in Government. This view is so fully recognized as correct by all who are familiar by actual contact with the negro character and condition that argument seems superfluous. I have yet to see a single one among the many Union men in North Carolina who would willingly submit for a moment to the immediate elevation of the negro to political equality with the white man. They are all, or nearly all, content with the abolition of slavery; many of them are rejoiced that it is done. But to raise the negro in his present ignorant and degraded condition to be their political equals would be, in their opinion, to enslave them. If they did not rebel against it it would only be because rebellion would be hopeless. A government so organized would in no sense be a popular government.

After careful consideration of all the questions involved, I am fully convinced as to the best policy to be adopted in this State, which I will submit in outline. A military governor to be appointed who shall have command of all the troops in the State, or the department commander be authorized to assume, by virtue of his command, the functions of military governor, which naturally devolve upon him. The military governor to declare the constitution and laws of the State in force immediately preceding the pretended act of secession, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and the war proclamations of the President, to be still in force. To make provisional appointments of justices of the peace, sheriffs, and such other inferior officers as the State laws empower the governor to appoint, to serve until the organization of a civil government. To order an enrollment of all electors who may take the President's amnesty oath.

As soon as this enrollment shall be completed, to call an election for delegates to a State convention. The qualifications of voters and candidates to be those prescribed by the State laws, and that they shall take the amnesty oath. All acts of the convention to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection at the same time with the election of governor and members of the legislature, which would be ordered by the convention. I would confidently expect a convention so chosen to repudiate the doctrine of secession, abolish slavery, and fully restore the State to its practical constitutional relations to the Government of the United States. The people are now ripe for such action. They only ask to know what the Government desires them to do, and how they are to do it. If, however, they should fail to do this, I would regard them as having violated their oaths, would dissolve the convention, and hold the State under military government until the people should come to their senses. I would have a lawful popular government or a military government, the latter being a necessary substitute in the absence of the former. I am willing to discharge, to the best of my ability, any duty which may properly devolve upon me. Yet if a policy so opposed to my views as that proposed by Mr. Chase is to be adopted I respectfully suggest that I am not the proper person to carry it out. If, however, after knowing my views fully, it be desired that I execute the President's wishes, would it not be well for me to have a personal interview with him, in order that I may fully understand his plan and the principles upon which it is founded.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General,

WILMINGTON, May 10, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL:

I have not for more than two weeks received a single general order or letter of instructions issued by the War Department or General Sherman or General Schofield. I respectfully suggest that all official documents for this district be sent direct to Goldsborough headquarters otherwise than by mail or quartermasters. Then the officers in charge of my train guards will call for them. Am I authorized to loan captured horses within my district? What are the boundaries of this district? Chief Justice Chase left for Charleston last evening.

J. R. HAWLEY.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., May 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY,

Wilmington, N. C.:

You are authorized to loan captured horses to those who have been deprived of them by the hostile armies by General Orders, No. 31, from these headquarters, a supply of which has been sent you.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 10, 1865.

Hon, EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have just seen the inclosed call, issued by Governor Brown, of Georgia, convening the legislature of his State at Milledgeville on

Monday, May 22, instant.

Remembering the action of the Government in preventing the recently proposed assembling of the rebel legislature of Virginia at Richmond as promulgated in the newspapers, and regarding the State of Georgia as being virtually, if not actually, in our military possession, I have ordered Brevet Brigadier-General Washburn, with a brigade of infantry from Augusta to Milledgeville. I have instructed him to quietly prevent the assembling of the legislature, but to retain at Milledgeville all members of that body who may present themselves thereat.

Governor Brown has not asked my consent for this meeting. I do not know whether he has asked or |not| that of Brevet Major-General Wilson, commanding the cavalry, at Macon. I presume that General Wilson has before now left for Decatur, Ala, under orders from Major-

General Sherman, transmitted through me.

I have no faith in the loyalty of Governor Brown nor in that of the leading politicians of Georgia. I wish, however, simply to carry out the orders and desires of the Government. I have feared that the assembling of the legislature might embarrass the future action of the Government by tending to perpetuate the political control over Georgia of men who have neither deep love for the nation nor sympathy in the national policy. For this reason I have acted as above indicated; while, should the Government desire the legislature to meet, your instructions can be received by me and promulgated to the commanding officer at Milledgeville in time to permit the session called by Governor Brown.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant, QUINCY A. GILLMORE,

Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 10, 1865.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, U. S. Navy,

Comdg. South Atlantic Block. Squadron, Charleston Harbor, S. C.:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th instant, in reply to my indorsement, dated May 6, upon a report made to me by Colonel Woodford, my chief of

staff, also dated May 6. This report stated the manner in which Colonel Woodford officially arranged with certain loval Georgians for the capture from the rebels of the steam-boat Governor Troup: that the vessel was accordingly captured by them, brought to the mouth of the Altamaha, and there taken possession of by a naval vessel of your command. My indorsement thereon referred the matter to you, stated that the arrangement for the capture was made under authority from these headquarters, and requested you to turn the steamer over to me. I therein further expressed my surprise that Captain Reynolds, commanding the fleet at Port Royal, should have forwarded to you a letter which was found on board addressed officially to my chief of staff. My claim for the possession of this steam-boat is based upon the facts that the arrangement for her capture was made officially by competent military authorities; that the navy had nothing to do with her until your vessel took possession of her, when she arrived with her original captors at the mouth of the Altamaha. She has passed into your possession by a forcible seizure on the part of your subordinates. She remains in your possession by your declination to surrender your possession until a prize court has passed upon the questions involved. You, however, agree to allow me to have and use her, provided I will receipt to you for her. You use the words in this connection "providing I will indemnify you against a decision of the U.S. court that the vessel is a lawful prize." The vessel is absolutely needed to keep up our lines of military communication on the Savannah, Altamaha, and Ocmulgee Rivers. She has been temporarily turned over to me, or rather put at my disposal, by Captain Reynolds for use on the Savannah River. Since receiving her I have been compelled to allow her to go to the Altamaha. I must, in justice to the rights of the army, respectfully protest against your detention of her either in your actual or constructive possession. But the needs of the service are too great to allow her to remain unemployed, and I am ready to receipt for her officially, so that I may have control over her and use her for military purposes until the prize court or the Government settle the questions of capture and ownership.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 10, 1865.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, U. S. Navy,

Comdg. South Atlantic Block, Squadron, Charleston Harbor, S. C.:

ADMIRAL: On April 30 I requested Captain Reynolds, commanding the fleet at this place, to loan me the use of the steam-boat Amazou, now held by the navy as a prize, for the purpose of moving supplies to Augusta. Captain Reynolds kindly placed the boat at my disposal. General Grover, commanding at Savannah, writes me that he will be unable to maintain regular communication with the post at Augusta or forward sufficient supplies thereto unless he can have the Amazon for such use. I accordingly request that you will either turn the Amazon over to me or loan her to me upon my giving the proper receipt therefor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. SAXTON,

Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service, Dept. of the South, Beaufort, S. C .:

GENERAL: In compliance with your request in letter of 9th instant I have the honor to submit the following list of colored regiments now serving in this department: Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, at Charleston, S. C.; Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, at Charleston, S. C.; Twenty-first U. S. Colored Troops, at Charleston, S. C.; Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, at Georgetown, S. C.; Twenty-sixth U. S. Colored Troops, at Beaufort, S. C.; Third U. S. Colored Troops, at Jacksonville, Fla.; Thirty-fourth U. S. Colored Troops, at Jacksonville, Fla.; Thirty-third U. S. Colored Troops, at Savannah, Ga.; One hundred and third U. S. Colored Troops, at Savannah, Ga.; Thirty-second U. S. Colored Troops, at Beaufort, S. C.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

T. D. HODGES.

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, May 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 5th instant, and in reply to say that the One hundred and fifty-seventh New York Volunteers can be left at Georgetown for the present, and that you will please submit a plan of division organization for your district in two brigades.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U.S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 10, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District and Post of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: General Orders, No. 29, dated April 30, 1865, from the headquarters U. S. forces, city of Savannah, establishing three free public schools for the education of white children in that city; appointing a board of education therefor, composed of residents of Savannah, with the mayor of that city, ex officio, as chairman; also appointing a superintendent of common schools, who, in conjunction with the board of education, is by such order directed to establish these free schools for white children, and providing that such superintendent shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000 from the civil fund, is disapproved, and you are directed to revoke the same in general orders. Savannah is a captured city, occupied by national soldiers, and governed by the national military authority. The population of Savannah is equally

divided, or very nearly so, between two races, the whites and the blacks. and the city is garrisoned alike by white and black soldiers. The white inhabitants, including nearly all the prominent men, have generally been disloyal during the rebellion, and many of them are avowedly so at the present time, while the colored people, with rare unanimity, have been true to the national flag and the national authority, and have never, except under armed compulsion, given aid and comfort to the insurgents. Both soldierly honor and simple justice require that, during our military occupation of this department, no unjust distinctions as to privileges and favors be made against a loyal race resident therein, which has furnished almost exclusively the only local defenders of our country's honor and flag. Whatever may be the policy which our Government may determine to pursue toward the leaders and the active aiders and abettors of the rebellion, our duty to those who have remained thoroughly and consistently loyal appears plain and unmistakable. I consider the general order referred to as unjust toward the blacks, in that it directs the mayor of Savannah ex officio to act in the matter of educating white children alone. The mayor of Savannah is bound to act, and is expected to act, with equal solicitude for the equal welfare and improvement of all classes of the residents of that city. If he cannot do that conscientiously he should, in honor, resign, and if he does not he will be removed. The order is deemed further unjust in that it appropriates money from what is called a "civil fund" for the benefit of a class and not of all. This civil fund is raised by the military authority and applied by them to civil uses, in defraying such expenses as are involved in the local government and management of Savannah. In various ways, direct and indirect, both whites and blacks contribute to it, and it must be used equally for all. The fact that Northern charity has in some degree ministered to the education of the children of the freedmen does not relieve the military authorities from making equal provision for all classes, where it helps any. I do not propose to interfere in any manner with questions of State policy, or to give official expression to partisan or peculiar opinions, but simply, during the military occupation of this department, to enforce equal and exact military justice and extend equal and exact military protection to all loyal persons, without regard to color or race. You will adopt such measures as you think proper for the education of the children of Savannah, governing yourself, in so doing, by the principles herein above enunciated.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Q. A. GILLMORE,

Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 10, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

After receiving General Gillmore's dispatch with regard to the Troup, Lieutenant Woodruff arrived here and wished the Troup to go up the Altamaha. He said he had so agreed with General Gillmore, and that it was necessary on account of low water, in order to insure the speedy arrival at Macon of his stores on the other boat, which he expected to have to lighter off. The Troup has, therefore, gone up the Altamaha.

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, May 10, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER, Commanding District:

Your dispatch of this date, stating that the steam-boat Governor Troup has been sent by you to the Altamaha, has been received. The major-general commanding directs me to say in reply that after you had received his telegram about the Troup you should have reported to him and asked direct instructions before making a different disposition of that boat. As the Troup has been sent to the Altamaha she will remain there until further orders.

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 10, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Department of the South:

I have received yours with regard to the Troup. Lieutenant Woodruff saw me after the receipt of General Gillmore's dispatch and said it was specially agreed between himself and the general that the Troup should go up the Altamaha. Also, that it would greatly facilitate his operations for him to do so. It was in consequence of the express statement as above that the Troup was allowed to go up the Altamaha.

C. GROVER,

Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 10, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Comdg. Dist. of Savannah, Dept. of the South, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The United States armed transport Savannah has been ordered to report to you for duty on the Savannah River, keeping open communication with Augusta. The major general commanding directs that you place on board of her such detail of troops as you judge necessary for her safety and efficiency and the working of her guns.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

T. D. HODGES.

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 10, 1865.

General GILLMORE:

Yours received at 10 p.m. Necessary orders will be given to-night with regard to the movement. I think I can have Molineux's brigade at Augusta by the evening of the 16th. Is it of great importance that it should reach Augusta on the evening of the 16th? If not, and we could be allowed till the evening of the 17th to get the brigade there, it might save forced marches.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[MAY 11, 1865,—For General Orders, No. 90, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, relating to the punishment of guerrillas, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1134.]

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, ) HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Manchester, Va., May 11, 1865. No. 113.

Capt. M. P. Miller, commanding section of Batteries C and E, Fourth U. S. Artillery, will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett, commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, and accompany that corps to Alexandria, and from there report to its proper command.

By order of Mai, Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDORS, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 120. Manchester, Va., May 11, 1865.

Division commanders will keep in the town of Manchester a mounted patrol of at least ten men, whose duty it shall be to arrest all men of

this corps found in the city without proper passes.

II. The command will move forward to morrow morning to Hanover Court-House at 4 o'clock. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. T. Hughes commanding, will have the advance. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The First Michigan Engineers, Major Grant commanding, will follow the First Division. The pontoon train will follow the First Michigan Engineers. The trains will follow their respective divisions.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE: Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Hanover Court-House, Va., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: To avoid any danger of the two corps meeting on the same road, he wishes your corps to cross the Rapidan River at Raccoon Ford and move to Stevensburg and thence to Rappahannock Station, as heretofore ordered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Hanover Court-House, Va., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your pontoon train brought up to night and have a bridge laid over the Pamunkey River.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ROBT. P. DECHERT,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.

HEADOUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS. Mr. Stuart's House, near Richmond, Va., May 11, 1865.

This command will march to morrow toward Ashland in the same order as to-day. General Williams will start at 4.30 a.m., the other divisions following at the regular intervals. The artillery, pontoon trains, and corps supply train will have the same positions in the column as heretofore designated. Each division will be accompanied by its train. Division commanders will detail sufficient men to assist and cover their trains.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADOUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS. Near Manchester, Va., May 11, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that in the march of to-day the wagon trains will march in rear of all the troops, marching in the same order as the respective commands. The pack trains only will march with the troops. An officer from these headquarters will meet the trains at the pontoon bridge and guide them through the Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. W. PERKINS, city.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, May 11, 1865.

Lieut, Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

The military commission convened for the trial of Henry Anderson, Company D, Ninth Michigan Cavalry, for the murder of Emanuel Cabel, citizen of North Carolina, have found him guilty of murder and have sentenced him to be shot to death with musketry at such time and place as the major-general commanding department may designate. The proceedings, findings, and sentence are approved and forwarded for the action of the general commanding.\*

J. KILPATRICK. Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 11, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry, Lexington, N. C.:

I would like to have one regiment of cavalry stationed here subject to orders from these headquarters for details for scouting purposes in this vicinity. I believe there is a regiment somewhere near here, but the commanding officer has not reported to me. Please answer.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 11, 1865.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,

Raleigh:

Military officers cannot give passes to leave the United States. I do not prevent paroled prisoners from leaving Virginia or North Carolina, but the Attorney General having decided that they have no homes in loval States, they are liable to arrest if they go there. Moreover, in the present excited state of the public feeling at the North, their lives might be in danger.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding,

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, May 11, 1865.

Major-General Halleck, Richmond, Va.:

Has an order been issued removing trade restrictions in North Carolina? If so, will you please send it to me by telegraph.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 11, 1865.

General Cox:

It is reported here that Governor Vance carried off to his home in Buncombe County a large number of State records and other Government property. I desire you [to] investigate, and have records returned to these headquarters.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General,

P. S.—You cannot be too careful with your cipher.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., May 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I beg leave to represent, as I stated by telegraph, that I have received no official copies of orders from any quarter since I left Raleigh on the evening of April 26. Yesterday, for the first time, I saw in Raleigh papers Major-General Sherman's Special Orders, Nos. 65 and 66, and Major-General Schofield's General Orders, Nos. 31, 32, 35, 36, and his circular of May 4. I am preparing to execute the fourth paragraph of General Orders, No. 35. Companies substantially of the character indicated are already formed, but it will be necessary to reorganize them, administer the oath to all, &c. Preliminary to that, I am having the general orders referred to printed in a convenient form for general circulation, and also sending notices to the inhabitants to meet at certain times and places to form their companies. I propose to accompany the officer whom I shall send to Columbus, Brunswick, and Bladen Counties. Chief Justice Chase, as the major-general is aware, came here on the 8th and left on the 9th. He visited Fisher and Caswell;

met Messrs, Moore and Pennington, of Raleigh, here, and conferred with and ascertained the views of a number of leading citizens at my quarters. Before leaving he remarked that he had nothing more to say to Major-General Schofield than he had already communicated by letter, so that I suppose that his purposes and opinions are well known to the major-general. I was exceedingly pleased to hear him say that the time for most of the Treasury regulations had passed; that were he still Secretary of the Treasury, he should remove the restrictions so far as the acts of Congress permitted, and that he should advise as free trade as possible. Indeed these people cannot live without a speedy resumption of commerce with the North, and full liberty to sell the products of the soil. They want everything that the North sells, especially cheap clothing, food, agricultural implements, seeds, &c. In return they have nothing but a moderate stock of cotton, turpentine, and its kindred products, ground pease, and lumber. To send a purchasing agent who alone can buy these things, and must buy them at such a rate that he can afford to give the Government one fourth, is to mock and starve them. The general sentiment of the people hereabouts is expressed by about these words: "For God's sake, tell us what we must do and we'll do it." I send this by special messenger, and I shall send one by each train up (about every other day), who will deliver dispatches from us all, and to whom I hope may be committed anything from any staff department at Raleigh. If it is convenient, I wish that you might instruct him where to call at the last moment before leaving. If you think best I will instruct him hereafter to go no farther than General Paine's headquarters at Goldsborough, where, if you please, you might send dispatches of all kinds for Wilmington. Neither the Post-Office nor the Quartermaster's Department is of any use to me in these matters. I have no official copies (and few of any kind) of department orders since No. 21.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[CHAP. LIX.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 11, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: I am instructed to inform you by the major-general commanding that he transmits by the hands of Bvt. Maj. George E. Gouraud, assistant inspector-general, Department of the South, a letter of instructions to Brevet Brigadier-General Washburn, commanding at Augusta, which remains open for your perusal.\* He furthermore desires me to inform you that any instructions or orders pertaining to the general routine of business, which you desire to be transmitted to the above officer, you may be at liberty to dispatch through the same means.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General. CONFIDENTIAL.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 11, 1865.

Brigadier-General WASHBURN,

Commanding U. S. Forces, Augusta, Ga.:

GENERAL: You will move with 2,500 men, comprising your own brigade and such other troops as you may select to make up that force, to Milledgeville, Ga., regulating your start and your march so that your advance, which should not be less than 1,500 strong, shall reach that place by the 21st instant, the balance to follow promptly, leaving Augusta, say, on the 17th instant, the moment that the advance of General Molineux's brigade, which has been increased to 2,500 men and ordered up from Sayannah, reaches Augusta.

You will quietly and with as little exercise of military power as possible prevent the assembling of the Georgia Legislature, and retain at Milledgeville all members of that body and all State officers who may present themselves thereat until further orders from me. A copy taken from a Savannah newspaper of the proclamation of Governor Brown, directing the Georgia Legislature to meet on the 22d instant, is

herewith inclosed.

Should Byt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson be still at Macon or within convenient reach by courier you will send him a copy of these instructions with the further information that I have referred this matter of the contemplated meeting of the Georgia Legislature to the War Department at Washington, and am expecting instructions thereon as early as the 17th instant.

Should you find it necessary to draw supplies from the country, you will be careful to do so through the proper staff officers only, giving receipts therefor upon which the holders will be paid upon presentation at these headquarters. You will forward a detailed statement of all such purchases to these headquarters through intermediate channels.

You will, in general terms, preserve good order and quiet within your lines of military occupation and extend to all loyal people protec-

tion in the exercise of their civil rights.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers.

P.S.—Sent by Major Gouraud, assistant inspector-general, Department of the South, who, after showing this to General Grover, commanding District of Savannah, will proceed to Augusta and deliver it to its address in person.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 11, 1865.

Hon. A. G. MAGRATH,

Columbia, S. C .:

SIR: I have seen in the public prints what purports to be a proclamation issued by you to the people of the State of South Carolina, dated at headquarters, Columbia, May 2, 1865, directing—

That all subsistence stores and property of the Confederate States within the limits of the State should be turned over to and accounted for by the agents of the State appointed for that purpose. The subsistence and other stores to be used for the relief of the people of the State, and the other property of whatever kind to be held for the common benefit of the State.

By the convention between Generals Sherman and Johnston, agreed upon on the 26th of April, ultimo, at Bennett's house, near Durham Station, N. C., an official copy of which I inclose,\* all acts of war on the part of General Johnston's command ceased and the army and public property surrendered to the United States. The district covered by said convention includes the State of South Carolina, as is correctly stated in the dispatch from General Johnston, dated Greensborough, N. C., April 30, 1865.

All public property, therefore, should be delivered to officers of the United States, and its seizure by State agents, or by any other person, is in direct violation of the convention, is an act of war, and a crime against humanity, and will be so regarded and treated at these head-

quarters.

I consider that you cannot properly take any official action in this matter, except through the United States Government, to whom this property belongs by right of military capture and surrender. Its gratuitous distribution among persons who have been reduced by persistent treason on the part of their leaders to a condition of abject pauperism in a senseless and fruitless attempt at revolution must be an act of charity on the part of the Government which they have tried to overthrow.

I stand ready, under the order of Major-General Sherman, to take possession of this property, to "relieve present wants, and encourage the inhabitants to resume their peaceful pursuits" in the State of South Carolina, and I expect those who have any semblance of power or civil authority in the State to act in aid of this benevolent policy, if they attempt to act at all.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

The railroad between Millen and Waynesborough and between Millen and Macon is destroyed, and will probably take some time to repair. The Ogeechee River never has been navigated by steam-boats. Will learn more about it and telegraph.

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 11, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GROVER:

Your dispatch of last evening received. It will do if half of Molineux's brigade reaches Augusta by the evening of the 17th, the balance on the 18th. Send orders for Washburn to have half his brigade ready to move on the morning of the 16th and the balance on the arrival of the advance of Molineux's brigade. Has the tin-clad Savannah reported to you yet? Answer.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major General, Commanding. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH. Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865,

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Headquarters Department of the South:

General Gillmore's dispatch received. Molineux's brigade, made up to 2,500 strong, has left this morning, and will arrive at Augusta on the evening of the 17th. If the general has any further instructions that should go to General Washburn, please send them as soon as possible, in order that he may be sure to receive them in time. Are there any orders with regard to the disposition to be made of the bullion captured at Augusta? The tin-clad Savannah has not arrived yet.

C. GROVER, Brevet Major-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH. Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Headquarters Department of the South:

The Jeff. Davis leaves here to-morrow morning for up river. She will probably go up as far as Poor Robin and connect there with the Amazon next Saturday night or Sunday morning at latest. We probably can make arrangements so as to get the boat through quicker, but possibly not. General Gillmore's staff officer can go on that boat and it will be his best way as far I can see now.

> C. GROVER. Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH. Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

The Ogeechee cannot be navigated by steam-boats of any draft higher up than King's Bridge, which is but a short distance, on account of snags and fallen trees. If it is a military necessity to establish a depot at Millen, it will, without doubt, be necessary to repair the railroad to that place.

C. GROVER.

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 11, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Headquarters Department of the South:

General Gillmore's dispatch with regard to the Ogeechee received. Will attend to it.

C. GROVER.

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

FLAG-SHIP PHILADELPHIA, Charleston Harbor, May 9 [11?], 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Comdg. Department of the South, Hdqrs. Hilton Head:

GENERAL: Your communication of May 10 has been received. In reply, the steamer Amazon will be turned over to you for the use of the army, as you requested. Please forward receipts in duplicate for the Amazon and Governor Troup, signed by the proper officer, that they may be filed at the Navy Department. The receipts should state that the vessels are received at their appraised value, subject to the decision of the prize court or authorities at Washington.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. DAHLGREN,
Rear-Admiral, Comdg. South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, No. 224. Washington, May 12, 1865.

2. The leave of absence granted Brig. Gen. W. P. Carlin, U. S. Volunteers, by the commanding general Fourteenth Army Corps, dated March 28, 1865, is hereby extended fifteen days, on the expiration of which he will report for duty to the commanding general Middle Military Division.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Dear General: I saw General Rawlins this a.m., and delivered your report, and your private letter for General Grant I gave to Colonel Bowers as the general was not in the office. I saw the Secretary of War, who told me he sent for me in order to place me in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau. After I had conversed with him about that for some little time he inquired where you were and talked with me quite at length respecting your terms of settlement with Johnston. I told him that you were incensed at the publication that appeared over his signature. He said in reply that you put the Government entirely on the defensive by announcing in orders that terms had been agreed upon which would give peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, &c. This order appeared in the morning papers, and on account of it, in order to show the people why the Government broke the peace established, he deemed it proper to publish some of the reasons for disapproving the terms. He deprecated the spirit of the press, but said that he thought that he himself had had to bear his share of newspaper abuse. General Rawlins intimated that General Grant's confidence in yourself was unabated, and that he thought it best for your sake to withhold your letter from publication till he could see you. Hoping to see you here soon,

I remain, yours, sincerely,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 91. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 12, 1865.

Order organizing Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

I. By direction of the President, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard is assigned to duty in the War Department as commissioner of the Bareau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, under the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees," to perform the duties and exercise all the rights, authority, and jurisdiction vested by the act of Congress in such commissioner. General Howard will enter at once upon the duties of commissioner, specified in said act.

II. The Quartermaster-General will, without delay, assign and fur-

nish suitable quarters and apartments for the said bureau.

III. The Adjutant-General will assign to the said bureau the number of competent clerks authorized by the act of Congress.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 114. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Chickahominy River, Va., May 12, 1865.

I. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will move to morrow through Hanover Court House, and cross the Pamunkey River with all troops and trains if possible.

II. These headquarters will follow the troops of the leading division

of the corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION, OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Hanover Court House, Va., May 12, 1865—noon. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Right Wing:

DEAR GENERAL: It was my purpose to join your column here and travel with it via Fredericksburg, but I feel anxious to see the ground about Spotsylvania Court-House and Chancellorsville, and may accompany the Left Wing that far, and swing across to you at Fredericksburg. General Slocum leaves your road six miles north of Hanover Court-House and then takes the road off to the left by Chilesburg, and will not again come into your road at all, and you will not see him until you make Alexandria. I have official notice that General Meade leaves his pontoon bridge for your use across the Rappahannock at the mouth of Deep Creek, which I understand to be a couple of miles below the town of Fredericksburg. The heavy cold rain of last night has improved the atmosphere very much, but leaves the roads bad, and if other rains come about the time you reach Fredericksburg you had

better keep the roads (of which I am told there are several) most to the left, but don't cross the Manassas Railroad, for in that case you would run into General Slocum's columns. The distance to Alexandria by your road from Richmond is 125 miles. Take ten full days and lay by one or two days to breathe and clean up. In any event don't rush your men, but let them arrive at Alexandria fresh and compact. I believe you will be more at ease on the road than lying idle in camps about Alexandria. There is no reason or necessity for haste. I suppose you will have sent one corps by Mechanicsville, and will bring the other by this road, which seems to be considered the main Fredericksburg and Alexandria road. I wanted to see you before starting, after sending Howard's orders, but had no chance, as I had appointed to ride at the head of the whole army, and I did want to leave Richmond to my rear.

The manner of your welcome was a part of a grand game to insult us-us who had marched 1,000 miles through a hostile country in midwinter to help them. We did help them, and what has been our reward? Your men were denied admission to the city, when Halleck had invited all citizens (rebels, of course) to come and go without passes. If the American people sanction this kind of courtesy to old and tried troops. where is the honor, satisfaction, and glory of serving them in constancy and faith? If such be the welcome the East gives to the West, we can but let them make war and fight it out themselves. I know where is a land and people that will not treat us thus-the West, the Valley of the Mississippi, the heart and soul and future strength of America, and I for one will go there. I am not much of a talker, but if ever my tongue is loosed and free I think I can and will say some things that will make an impression resembling a bombshell of the largest pattern. Chew the cud of "bitter fancy" as you ride along, and when events draw to a conclusion we can step in the ring. Men who are now fierce and who would have the Army of the Potomac violate my truce and attack our enemy, discomfited, disheartened, and surrounded, will sooner or later find foes, face to face, of different metal. Though my voice is still peace, I am not for such a peace as makes me subject to insult by former friends, now perfidious enemies.

With respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 119. Hdors. Fifteenth Army Corps, Manchester, Va., May 12, 1865.

I. The movement north from Richmond will commence to-morrow morning (the 13th instant). Brevet Major-General Corse, commanding Fourth Division, will break camp at 6 a. m., cross the pontoon over the James, pass through Richmond and as far in the direction of Hanover Court-House as advisable without tiring the troops. The Second Division will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division will follow the Second Division with a strong regiment as rear guard for the corps. The troops will be moved without wagons and with but one ambulance to a regiment behind each brigade. Each division will have its advance and rear guard. The troops will not be permitted to leave the column, and the divisions must be closed up. The drum corps of each regiment massed at the head of brigade. The trains of the corps will break park at an early hour to-morrow morning and pro-

ceed under charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Fort, chief quartermaster, to Hanover Court-House. Corps headquarters will precede the infantry column.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 71.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Manchester, Va., May 12, 1865.

I. The troops of this division will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow, passing through Richmond and thence in the direction of Hanover Court-House. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First. Battery following the ordnance brigade. An ambulance for each regiment will follow in rear of its respective brigade. All other trains, including headquarters wagons, will follow in rear of division in the order of their respective commands, Lieutenant Harrison, acting assistant quartermaster, Third Brigade, taking charge and regulating the same.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 121. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Chickahominy River, Va., May 12, 1865.

II. The command will move forward via Hanover Court-House. The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will have the advance and will move forward at 4 a.m. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The First Michigan Engineers, Maj. M. Grant commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The pontoon train will move forward at 3.30 o'clock.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Hanover Court-House, May 12, 1865.

Major-General SLOCUM:

DEAR GENERAL: I will move this p. m. with Davis to the forks of the road, and, it maybe, accompany him and join Mower at the point where he crosses Davis' road. I would like to see the country about Spotsylvania Court-House, and thence by Warrenton and Manassas to Alexandria. I will hardly reach Chilesburg to-night. Be careful to give Davis and Mower the best information you have of the road.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding. HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, May 12, 1865.

Major-General SLOCUM,

Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: Yours to the general-in-chief has been read by him. We will move our headquarters this p. m., with the troops, to the point you speak of, at the roads forking.

I am, general, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,

Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, In the Field, Va., May 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your corps to-day to a church about six miles from Hanover Court-House, at which place the roads fork, the left-hand road leading toward Chilesburg and Raccoon Ford. The road to this point is not very bad, and you can probably reach here without much difficulty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

PAMUNKEY RIVER, May 12, 1865-8 p. m.

Col. A. C. McClurg,

Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Fourteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: The last of General Morgan's train has just crossed the pontoon. The water is rising rapidly, and I am hurrying my wagons across as rapidly as possible. I may have to move the bridge; hope not. It will take until 12 or 1 o'clock to get my command across.

Yours, &c.,

C. C. WALCUTT, Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 43. HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Wyatt's Plantation, Va., May 12, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow as follows: General Baird will march at 5 a. m. upon the direct road to Chilesburg. General Morgan will march at 7 a. m., taking the same road. General Walcutt will move at an early hour and will (unless his position to-night renders it inexpedient) take the road used by General Morgan from the Pamunkey. Major Downey will take up his bridge immediately after the passage of General Walcutt's command, and reporting to General Walcutt for orders, will move under his directions until further orders. Camps for to-morrow night will be indicated. Headquarters trains of the Military Division of the Mississippi and of the corps will move in rear of General Baird's division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff. ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Mr. Hendricks' House, near South Anna River, Va., May 12, 1865.

This command will march to morrow to Anderson's Bridge over North Anna River in the same order as in the march of to day. The First Division will start at 5 a.m., the others following at suitable intervals. The pontoon train will start at 4 a.m., and will precede the column to the North Anna River, constructing a bridge there should one be needed.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 12, 1865—11 a.m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,

Washington, D. C. :

The rebel Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, is at Spartanburg and can be arrested if it is desired.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1865-7 p. m.

Major-General Schofield:

Arrest the governor of South Carolina if you can. Hold him at New Berne or Wilmington for further orders.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

LEXINGTON, May 12, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Greensborough, N. C.:

Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, is reported to be still at Spartanburg. Do you desire his arrest? I can effect it. In a few days it may be impossible to do so.

J. KILPATRICK,
Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

Raleigh, May 12, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK,

Lexington, N. C.:

Arrest Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, if you can, and send him here under guard.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Comdg. Military Div. of the Mississippi, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I send you by a special messenger the rolls of General J. E. Johnston's army, surrendered to you by the convention of April 31 R R—VOL XLVII, PT III

26; also a consolidated return made from the rolls. The number surrendered and paroled in North Carolina is 40 general officers and 56,971 subordinate officers and men.\* This number does not embrace the cavalry which went south under orders from Davis, as his escort, and since surrendered to General Wilson in Georgia, nor the men who went home during the suspension of hostilities without waiting for their paroles. General Johnston found it impossible to deliver all the arms and other public property at Greensborough, and we were compelled to receive them wherever the troops chose to throw them down. The staff officers are at work collecting all the property, and I will forward reports as soon as the work is completed. I also inclose a copy of the "supplemental terms" agreed to by General Johnston and myself in pursuance with your instructions.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major General.

[Inclosure.]

Military Convention of April 26, 1865.—Supplemental Terms.

I. The field transportation to be loaned to the troops for their march to their homes, and for subsequent use in their industrial pursuits. Artillery horses may be used in field transportation if necessary.

II. Each brigade or separate body to retain a number of arms equal to one-seventh of its effective total, which, when the troops reach capitals of their States, will be disposed of as the general commanding the department may direct.

III. Private horses and other private property of both officers and

men to be retained by them.

IV. The commanding general of the Military Division of West Mississippi, Major-General Canby, will be requested to give transportation by water from Mobile or New Orleans to the troops from Arkansas and Texas.

V. The obligations of officers and soldiers to be signed by their imme-

diate commanders.

VI. Naval forces within the limits of General Johnston's command to be included in the terms of this convention.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General, Commanding U.S. Forces in North Carolina.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General, Commanding C. S. Troops in North Carolina,

nding C. S. Troops in North Carolina

[Indorsement.]

Approved and forwarded.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., May 12, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

All military restrictions on trade not contraband in North Carolina and Virginia have been removed, and the whole matter turned over to officers of the Treasury Department.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

<sup>\*</sup> But see tabular statement, compiled from parole lists and reports, Part I, p. 1066.

RALEIGH, May 12, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Charlotte, N. C.:

GENERAL: I send Lieutenant Washburn, of my staff, to receive the War Department archives, as requested in your note of the 8th. I fully share your desire for their preservation, as they will be invaluable to history, and will take care that they be properly preserved for that purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 12, 1865.

Lieut, Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that in obedience to orders of the major-general commanding, I proceeded on the 30th of April with three other officers from Major-General Schofield's staff, three from Major-General Cox's staff, and three from Major-General Terry's staff to the headquarters of General Johnston, at Greensborough, N. C., for the purpose of paroling the officers and men of his army in this State. I found his army scattered along the North Carolina Railroad, from Hillsborough to Charlotte, a distance of about 130 miles, the main portion of it being at or near Greensborough. I distributed the officers who were with me to the different points where the troops were stationed, and commenced paroling on the morning of the 1st of May. General Johnston was not willing to have any men paroled but those who were actually present. I have now in my possession the rolls of every company and detachment of men of General Johnston's army who were serving in this State. From these rolls I have made a consolidated report which I send you herewith.\* General Johnston tried to faithfully carry out the terms of agreement between himself and Major-General Sherman, but the terribly demoralized condition of his army, resulting from its being hastily disbanded, rendered it exceedingly difficult for him to control it. I think it would have been entirely disorganized but for the anxiety of the men to receive their paroles before going home. As it was, a large number did go home before they were paroled. I think that the number that went off with Generals Wheeler and Hampton and those who went to their homes after cessation of hostilities, together with those who were present, would amount to at least 50,000. I do not know the number of arms that were surrendered. I do not think the number will be equal to four-fifths of the arms-bearing men. Many of the men had broken or thrown away their arms. I am satisfied, however, that the number of arms carried away was not greater than was allowed by the terms of agreement.

The entire army, except the posts at Salisbury and Charlotte, was paroled in two days after we arrived at Greensborough, and commenced to march to their homes on the morning of the 3d of May.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. HARTSUFF, Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Asst. Insp. Gen., Army of the Ohio.

<sup>\*</sup> Aggregating 36,971 officers and men. But for revised statement, including additional paroles subsequently forwarded to the War Department, see Part I, p. 1066,

[First indorsement.]

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 12, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army, in connection with all the papers in the matter, and rolls of the officers and men paroled.

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

Approved and forwarded.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding,

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 12, 1865.

I. Hereafter commercial intercourse in the State of North Carolina, in articles not contraband of war, will be restricted only by the regulations of the Treasury Department. The following articles are contraband of war, to wit, arms, ammunition, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

All military restrictions upon trade in articles other than those above

enumerated are removed.

11. Hereafter no military tax will be imposed upon citizens for passes or permits of any kind, nor for any other reason whatever, and all orders from whatever source authorizing such taxes are hereby revoked.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Department of the South, Charleston, S. C., May 12, 1865.

I. The One hundred and seventh Ohio Volunteers will take post at Summerville. Detachments from it will guard the railroad from

Charleston to Four Hole Creek.

II. General Hartwell's brigade will take post at Orangeburg, guarding the railroad from that point to Four Hole Creek. Commanders of troops marching through the country will enforce the strictest discipline in their commands. Where it is necessary to take forage for the use of the trains it will be paid for either in money or by account given by the brigade quartermaster. Such accounts will be made strictly in accordance with the regulations for the quartermaster's department, each setting forth the fact that the forage taken has been taken up and accounted for on returns of forage for the month. Any officers or soldiers guilty of molesting the citizens of the country, either in person or property, will be placed in close arrest and charges forwarded to these headquarters.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

LEONARD B. PERRY, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES,

Commanding at Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that instructions have been received from the major-general commanding the department to receive the surrender of yourself and command, together with the stores and public property subject to your orders. I am instructed to demand from you a delivery to me of all arms and public property in the possession or under the control of yourself or the officers and forces under your command. The side arms and private baggage of yourself and officers may be retained. Duplicate rolls of all the officers and men surrendered will be made, one copy to be retained by the commanding officer of such troops, and the other delivered to me. These will be made on forms furnished from these headquarters. Each officer and man surrendered to me and paroled will receive a certificate to that effect. (See inclosed form.) After you have surrendered to me all the officers and men under your command, and they have been duly received and paroled, and you have delivered to me all the arms and public property under your control, you will be furnished, together with your staff officers, with transportation to Fortress Monroe, Va., en route for Petersburg. I propose that my adjutant-general (Captain McHenry), chief quartermaster, and ordnance officer, meet such officers as you may designate, at Jacksonville, in order to complete the rolls and necessary papers for the transfer of property. It will be necessary for the officers designated by you to be prepared with the necessary invoices of property, &c., and also correct rolls of the officers and men under your command. After the rolls shall have been copied in the proper form I propose to parole the officers and men at Baldwin.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

. VOGDES.

Brigadier-General of U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

## CERTIFICATE OF PAROLE.

FLORIDA, —, 1865.

—, of Company —, —— Regiment, having this day surrendered, by Maj. Gen. Sam. Jones, commanding Confederate forces in the State of Florida, to Brig. Gen. Israel Vogdes, commanding U. S. forces in said State, in compliance with a military convention made on April 26, 1865, at Bennett's House, near Durham's Station, N.C., between General Joseph E. Johnston, of the Confederate Army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, and having given his individual obligation and parole in writing not to take up arms against the United States Government nor to do any act hostile thereto, until properly released from the effect of this obligation in such manner as shall be mutually approved by the respective authorities, he is hereby permitted to return to his home in ——. He will not be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as he observes his obligation and the laws in force where he may reside.

By order of Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes, U. S. Volunteers, commanding

U. S. forces in the District of Florida.

Parole of Maj. Gen. Samuel Jones, C. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Tallahassee, Fla., May 12, 1865.

I, the undersigned, Sam. Jones, major-general in Provisional Army of the Confederate States, do solemnly swear that I will not take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly released from this obligation. If this parole is not strictly in accordance with the parole given by General J. E. Johnston, C. S. Army, and the officers under his immediate command, I pledge my word to sign another parole when presented to me, which shall be strictly in accordance therewith.

SAM. JONES.

Major-General, Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

The above named Sam. Jones, major-general, Provisional Army of the Confederate States, is allowed to return to his home, retaining his side arms, private horses, and baggage, and not to be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as he observes his obligation and the laws in force where he may reside, and so long as this parole is in effect.

By order of Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook:

G. W. BURNS. Captain and Provost-Marshal,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 12, 1865.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson.

President of the United States:

Your dispatch has been received. I will visit Washington at once. W. W. HOLDEN.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 115.

HDORS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. Hanover Court-House, Va., May 13, 1865.

I. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will move to-morrow on the direct road toward Bowling Green, making

a distance of at least fifteen miles.

II. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will move to morrow on the direct road toward Bowling Green, turning to the left near Neatwood's Store, and thence, by the most direct roads west of the Richmond and Potomac Railroad, to Fredericksburg, reaching that point on the 16th instant if possible. The corps will not cross the Rappahannock River until further orders.

III. The section of the pontoon with the Fifteenth Corps will move forward and follow the Seventeenth Army Corps. That section now being used to bridge the Pamunkey will remain until the entire army is across that river, when it will be taken up and follow the Fifteenth Corps. These headquarters will move with the Fifteenth Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General. HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Wyatt's Plantation, Stony Run, Va., May 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that in compliance with orders received, moved from my camp near Manchester this forenoon, crossing the James River, and following in light marching order through the city of Richmond the rear of General Hazen's infantry column. Continuing the march toward Hanover Court-House I encamped at 6 p. m. ten miles from Richmond, at the point as indicated at the head of this communication, making my headquarters near Mr. Wyatt's residence.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

Hdors. Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, Wyatt's Place, May 13, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Woodhull, Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report the operations of this division since the 10th instant, which are as follows: The division lay in camp near Manchester, Va., the 11th and 12th. On the morning of the 13th it broke camp at 8 o'clock, marching in the center, with the Fourth Division in advance and the First in the rear, and moved across the James and through the city of Richmond, and went into camp about a mile beyond the Chickahominy River at 4.30 p. m., having marched a distance of about twelve miles.

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, A HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Va., May 13, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow as follows: The First Michigan Engineers will start at a sufficiently early an hour to enable them to get across the river with the teams by 7 a. m. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the First Michigan Engineers. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division. The Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The Nmth Illinois Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. T. Hughes commanding, will start at 5 a. m. Unless otherwise ordered from department head-quarters, the pontoon bridge will be taken up and will follow in the rear of the command.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Chilesburg, Va., May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS, Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he desires you will have your two advanced divisions, at least, pass

through and encamp a mile or two beyond this place to-day, in order to allow the Twentieth Army Corps to cross your route at this point to-morrow morning.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. M. THORNE. Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[First indorsement.]

General Morgan will be guided by the above. By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, May 13, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Walcutt for his information.

The general commanding does not know the state of your men and animals after last night's work, and therefore does not wish to give an order, but would be gratified if you also could camp to night beyond the point indicated. He leaves it to your discretion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG, Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS. Near Pamunkey River, Va., May 13, 1865-4.30 a.m.

Lieut, Cole A. C. McClurg,

Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Fourteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have just succeeded by hard work in getting all my trains and infantry across the river. The water rose very rapidly, and I have found it necessary to take up the bridge and relay it below the old burnt bridge in order to get my pack-mules, cattle, and the pontoon train over. I will not be able to start from this point before 10 o'clock. I was compelled to cross the train before everything else, and but barely got them over in time. Rest assured I will be along in good time. No sleep yet. Good night.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHAS. C. WALCUTT,

Brigadier-General. I did not get the pontoon until after dark last night.

WALCUTT.

Hdors, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, Seven miles from Chilesburg, Va., Saturday, May 13, 1865-6.30 p.m.

[Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg, Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: It will be impossible for me to go farther to-day, my men having lost their rest last night. I had everything safe over the bridge at 8 a. m. The head of the Seventeenth Corps arrived on the opposite side of the Pamunkey just as the pontoon was being taken up. They will have a very difficult time crossing, as the bottom is entirely under water. I have good camping ground; will start early if not otherwise directed.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHAS. C. WALCUTT,
Brigadier-General.

Orders.] Headquarters Twentieth Corps, Anderson's Bridge, North Anna River, May 13, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow to Spotsylvania Court-House in the same order as to-day, starting at 5 a.m. The portion of the pontoon train not used in the bridge will precede the column, starting at 4.30 a.m. As soon as the rear of the Third Division shall have passed the bridge will be taken up and the train pushed forward to the head of the column as rapidly as possible.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower: H. W. PERKINS,

Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13, 1865. (Received 12,30 p. m.)

His Excellency Andrew Johnson,

President of the United States:

Ex-Governor D. L. Swain, Mr. D. F. Moore, and Mr. William Eaton, of North Carolina, desire permission to visit you on business connected with the future of the State. They are men of unquestionable loyalty and of great influence. I suppose they represent some shade of political opinion different from that of Mr. Holden and his friends who are going to Washington, but I understand they all agree on the main question of Union and freedom.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 13, 1865. (Received 12.05 p. m. 14th.)

His Excellency President Johnson:

I have been unavoidably detained, but will reach Washington by Thursday evening next. The condition of affairs in this State is cheering. A large majority of the people are delighted on immediate emancipation and are ready for civil government as soon as it can be conveniently established. General Schofield, the department commander, is acting with wisdom and firmness and giving satisfaction to the true men.

With high respect,

RALEIGH, May 13, 1865. (Received 10.40 a. m. 14th.)

Major-General Halleck:

I deem it of the greatest importance that post-offices and post-masters be re-established throughout this State as soon as possible. If you approve, will you please bring the matter to the attention of the Postmaster-General?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Headquarters Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C., May 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I have the honor to recommend to the commanding general that the application heretofore made to the War Department for the promotion of Col. S. A. Strickland, Fiftieth Ohio Volunteers, commanding Third Brigade, Second Division, of this corps, be renewed. Colonel Strickland is not only one of our oldest brigade commanders, but the very honorable part he bore during the whole of last year in the campaign of Atlanta and of Nashville fully entitled him to the advancement which was at least twice recommended on his behalf. My own impression was strong that an accidental omission or oversight must have been the cause of his not receiving promotion at the same time with several other brigade commanders of the corps. The recent resignation of Generals Reilly and Casement afford the opportunity of recognizing the merits of Colonel Strickland before he shall leave the service, and I feel that I should not do my duty to a deserving officer if I did not again urge attention to his faithful and uncomplaining services.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,

Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. COMPANY G, NINTH NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEERS, Greensborough, N. C., May 13, 1865.

Lieut. E. W. WELSTED,

Adjutant Ninth New Jersey Volunteers:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report: In accordance with orders from Major-General Cox, I left Greensborough, N. C, with my company on May 5, 1865, and proceeded by railroad to Salisbury, N. C.; arrived there at 11 a. m. I left Salisbury at 5 p. m., and was transported by rail to within five miles of Concord, a station twentyone miles from Charlotte, N. C. The next morning, May 6, I marched to Concord and telegraphed to Charlotte for a train. I received an answer stating that an accident had happened to the downward train, and that no train would run for a day or so. I immediately took up line of march, and that evening encamped thirteen miles from Charlotte. The next morning I resumed the march and arrived in Charlotte at 5.30 p. m. I found the town filled with rebel soldiers; raids were made by mobs on stores that had been left by the rebels. Drunkenness and disorder generally had been the order of the day. I immediately issued an order assuming command of the post; also, another prohibiting the sale of all kinds of spirituous liquors. After my arrival good order prevailed. The following is the list of stores taken possession of and guarded by my command: Medical purveyor's establishment, containing a large quantity of medical stores—there being no surgeon in my command I had no means of determining the value of them; the rebel navy-yard, containing a large amount of machinery, iron, &c., most of which had been taken from the Portsmouth (Virginia) Navy-Yard; a number of boxes said to contain the records of the rebel War Department and all the archives of the so-called Southern Confederacy; also, boxes said to contain all the colors and battle-flags captured from the National forces since the beginning of the war; a quantity of naval stores and a quantity of commissary stores: a branch of the U.S. mint was found, containing the machinery connected with it, all in good order. On Friday, the 12th, Brigadier General Thomas, of the Third Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, arrived, relieving me of command of the post. On Friday, at. 5 p. m., I received an order by telegraph to report to my regiment without delay. The next day, the 13th, I had my command placed on cars, and reported at regimental headquarters at Greensborough at 4 p. m. the same day.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Captain, Commanding Company G, Ninth New Jersey Volunteers.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,

Augusta, Ga .:

The terms of surrender do not entitle paroled prisoners to rations or public transportation, but Lieutenant-General Grant authorizes both to be given where necessary. I have uniformly given rations and transportation on military railroads and Government transports.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 13, 1865.

I. The Districts of Hilton Head and Beaufort are hereby consolidated into one, to be known as the District of Port Royal, with its headquarters at Hilton Head.

II. Brig. Gen. E. E. Potter, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the District of Port Royal.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDORS. NORTHERN DISTRICT. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, No. 104. Charleston, S. C., May 13, 1865.

I. So much of paragraph I, Special Orders, No. 103, from these headquarters, as refers to the One hundred and seventh Ohio Volunteers is hereby revoked, and the Fifty sixth New York Volunteers is hereby substituted therefor.

II. That portion of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers now on duty on the intrenchments on the Neck is hereby ordered to move to-day on receipt of this order to Saint Andrew's Depot and join the left wing, stationed there.

III. Five companies of the Twenty-first U. S. Colored Troops now stationed on James Island are hereby ordered to move, on receipt of

this order, to Mount Pleasant and garrison that place.

IV. That portion of the Thirty-fifth U.S. Colored Troops now serving with Colonel Hallowell, commanding defenses of Charleston, is hereby ordered, with the remainder of the regiment, to report to Col. James C. Beecher, in the city.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

E. HARRIS JEWETT.

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 13, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Department of the South:

I have received dispatches from Augusta stating that there are a large number of colored refugees coming in daily and that there is positively no adequate means of feeding them. Also that, by abandoning their homes and plantations at this season, crops upon the same are endangered. I would ask what shall be done to meet the difficulty. Would the major-general commanding approve of having all refugees who come to Augusta required to return to their homes until some provision be made for them, or some policy with regard to them is worked out? You know that with our present means of transportation we cannot bring them here, nor can we feed them there. I would like to be informed by telegraph with regard to his views, as I wish to go up to Augusta to-night or to-morrow morning, to assist in getting things there in running order.

C. GROVER,

Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 13, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

Is there any answer to my telegram about affairs at Augusta? I wish to go up to night and wish the answer before I go, if possible. C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 13, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an official letter from the major-general commanding the department, requiring the

revocation of General Orders, No. 29, from these headquarters, which establishes a system of free schools for the white children in this city and provides for the support of the same from the civil fund. Several paragraphs in the communication above referred to lead me to think that the major-general commanding must have failed to receive a communication written by me on the 6th instant and forwarded to your office about that date, fully setting forth the status of the public schools of this city. I have, therefore, the honor to inclose a copy of this communication, to which I would respectfully refer.\* One paragraph of the general's letter read as follows, viz, "Both soldierly honor and simple justice require that, during our military occupation of this department, no unjust distinctions as to privileges and favors be made against a loyal man resident therein," &c., a principle in which I fully concur; and by reference to my letter of the 6th it will be seen that I have there stated: "Therefore I do not think that the education of the colored children can for the rest of the season be put upon a better basis than it now is, under which the colored children seem to be considerably better provided for, in proportion to the numbers, than the white are now." That is to say, that the colored children were better provided for in an educational point of view before the publication of General Orders, No. 29, than the white children were after its publication, which is literally true, and it was that "simple justice" might be done, so far as the facilities of education were concerned, that General Orders, No. 29, was published. The reasons why no improvements can be made in the colored schools before the expiration of the present term will appear from that portion of my letter of the 6th instant which immediately precedes the portion quoted. Another paragraph from the letter of the majorgeneral commanding reads as follows, viz: "I consider the general order referred to as unjust toward the blacks, in that it directs the mayor of Savannah ex officio to act in the matter of educating white children alone. \* \* \* The mayor of Sayannah is bound to act and is expected to act with equal solicitude for the welfare and improvement of all classes of residents of the city."

And, further, I would state that I regard the principles enunciated above as true, but would state in reply what I, in effect, stated in my previous communication, that General Saxton having taken control of the education of the colored children of Eastern Georgia, under, I presume, proper instructions, and having sent a superintendent and teachers here for the same, the matter of the education of that class of children has been entirely taken out of my hands, as there cannot be two heads to one system. If the education of the colored children of this district is relinquished to my charge, every endeavor will be made by me to place these schools on the same footing as those of the white children, and they will be supported by the civil fund equally with the white schools. As I have previously had occasion to state, I would also beg leave again to state that as far as my official acts are concerned there is no distinction made on account of color. I would therefore respectfully recommend, in order to avoid all future misunderstanding, and in order to encourage the educational interest in the children in this city, that General Saxton relinquish to me the control of the education of colored children and that all divided responsibility be removed.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 13, 1865,

Brigadier-General McCook:

GENERAL: I have just received through Colonel Smith, commanding Confederate forces, Baldwin, Fla., a copy of an extract purporting to be from an order issued by General Wilson, in which you are designated as the officer to receive the surrender of the Confederate forces in Tallahassee and vicinity. I inclose herewith a copy of the instructions sent me by Major-General Gillmore,\* commanding Department of the South, directing me to receive the surrender of General Jones and all the forces under his command. I have also received the proper blank rolls and certificates of parole, and made the necessary arrangements with General Jones for completing the terms of surrender. As Tallahassee is recognized as being within the limits of the Department of the South. I have the honor to request you to desist from further proceedings in the matter of surrender of troops within the limits of this command, as that duty has been delegated to me under the orders of General Sherman through General Gillmore, and unless you have special instructions from superior authority I cannot recognize your right to receive the surrender of troops within this district.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, May 14, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, Richmond, Va.:

Several days ago General Grant, by direction of the President, ordered Schofield to arrest Vance and send him here. He has not complied with the order yet. Jeff Davis was caught in the woods trying to escape in his wife's clothes, so Wilson reports. Please forward the Sanders papers immediately.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War,

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Hanover Court-House, Va., May 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that at 5 this a.m., in accordance with instructions received from the major-general commanding, I left my camps of last night and, marching in rear of Major-General flazen, reached the ground assigned me near Hanover Court-House, going into camp about 12 o'clock to-day.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

<sup>\*</sup> Not found as an inclosure, but see Gillmore to Vogdes, May 8, p. 444.

General Orders, Hdors. First Div., 15th Army Corps, No. 24.

House, Va., May 14, 1865.

I. Capt. William Zickerick, Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, is hereby announced as chief of artillery for this division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Byt, Mai, Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Hanover Court-House, Va., May 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp beyond the Chickahominy at 4.30 a.m. and moved to Hanover Court-House, a distance of nine miles, where it halted on account of the Seventeenth Corps occupying the pontoon across the Pamunkey, and finally went into camp about 4 p.m.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

Near Hanover Court-House, Va., May 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. Max. Woodhull.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report the following movements of my division on the 13th instant: Breaking camp at 6 a. m. I moved through Richmond upon the Brookton pike, pursuing the same a distance of ten miles in the direction of Hanover Court-House; thence to the left, on the Ashland road, to the vicinity of Ashland, where I again changed the direction of my march to the right, upon the Ashland and Hanover Court-House road, traversing the same as far as Purdy's plantation, near which I placed my command in bivouac at 6 p. m., having marched nineteen miles. Brook Creek and Stony Run and Chickahominy River were crossed en route. The roads, after leaving the main and direct route to Hanover Court-House, were almost impassable. Brigade trains being compelled to pursue another road in consequence, and not being able to join the division during the night, a large number of officers were thus deprived of bedding and subsistence for the night.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE,

Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

Hanover Court-House, Va., May 14, 1865.
Lieut. Col. Max. Woodhull,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that I have moved my command from near Purdy's plantation to Hanover Court-House, a dis-

tance of five miles, this instant, breaking camp at 6 a.m., on the direct Ashland and Hanover Court House road, where I arrived at 8.30 a.m. placing my command in bivouac during the day, owing to the only road on which I was permitted to travel being occupied by the troops and trains of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE. Brevet Major-General

HDORS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, SPECIAL ORDERS, ) In the Field, Va., May 14, 1865. No. 123.

The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock. The First Michigan Engineers, Maj. M. Grant commanding, will have the advance. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the First Michigan Engineers. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The pontoon train will follow the Third Division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, JR., Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Mr. McKenney's House, Va., May 14, 1865.

This command will march to morrow to Chancellorsville in the same order as in the march of to-day, starting at 5 a.m. The pontoon train will precede the column, starting at 4 a. m., march to United States Ford, and lay a bridge over the Rappahannock River.

ord, and lay a bringe over the Angla.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower;

H. W. PERKINS. Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Chilesburg, Va., May 14, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that when you arrive at this point, if the division of the Fourteenth Corps, which is behind, has not crossed the road (going toward New Market), that you halt and give them the right of way. You can mass your troops and trains in the fields on the right of the road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Po River, Va., May 14, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GEARY,

Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that General Williams' division will camp to-night on a small stream about a mile north of Po River. The general desires that, if you find that it will not be too much for your men, that you come on and encamp on the south side of the Po. If you think it best not to march so far you can encamp on the Ta River. General Ward will encamp in rear of you. All the ground available on the north side of the Po will be occupied by the First Division. ied by the First Division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,

Assistant Adjutant-General,

RICHMOND, VA., May 14, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

The attention of the Government has several times been called to the importance of establishing mail facilities of Virginia and North Carolina. Can you give me any information of the whereabouts of Col. William C. P. Breckinridge's rebel cavalry, a son of the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, Danville, Kv.?

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 14, 1865.

Col. W. M. WHERRY:

I have possession of loads of the late institution, consisting of all the rebel War Department documents, together with their captured flags. I start for Raleigh at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. C. P. WASHBURN,

Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

RALEIGH, May 14, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough:

Is the communication now open by rail from Greensborough to Richmond? Do the cars run regularly?

J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 14, 1865.

Headquarters First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, are established at the U.S. Branch Mint; the division hospital at the Military Institute in this place.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers,

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., May 14, 1865. Col. O. W. STERL,

Comdg. First Brig., Third Div., Twenty-third Army Corps:

I am directed by the general commanding to say that masmuch as Captain Brown knows and has all the information in regard to the

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movements of the person he is after, he is the only person who can judge of the reliability thereof. Much must be left to his own discretion and judgment. If there is any chance of success you will please direct him to do everything to accomplish the desired end, but otherwise he is not to prolong his stay unnecessarily. General Cox instructed, as under date of May 9, not to send any troops to Salem, N. C., unless especially ordered. You will please acquaint Captain Brown with this, and direct him not to go to or through Salem unless the person to be arrested is at that place. Should it become necessary for the accomplishment of the object to go or pass through Salem, Captain Brown must keep his men well in hand and not permit them to interfere with the inhabitants or their property.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. A. GRATZ,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant General,

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDORS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

Hilton Head, S. C., May 14, 1865. No. 63. I. The proclamation of A. G. Magrath, styling himself governor of South Carolina, dated at headquarters, Columbia, S. C., May 2, 1865, declaring that all subsistence stores and the property of the Confederate States, within the limits of the State, should be turned over and accounted for by the agents of the State, appointed for that purpose, and directing that the subsistence and other stores shall be used for the relief of the people of the State; and the proclamation of Joseph E. Brown, styling himself governor of Georgia, dated at the capital of that State, on the 3d day of May, 1865, requiring the officers and members of the general assembly to meet in extraordinary session at the capitol in Milledgeville, on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865; and the proclamation of A. K. Allison, styling himself acting governor of Florida, dated at Tallahassee, on the 8th of April, 1865, giving notice and direction that an election will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865, for governor of the State of Florida, are, each and all of them, declared null and void, it having become known to me, from trustworthy information, that the aforesaid A. G. Magrath, Joseph E. Brown, and A. K. Allison are disloyal to the United States, having committed sundry and divers acts of treason against the same in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. The persons and peoples to whom the proclamations herein above referred to have been respectively addressed are therefore enjoined and commanded to give no heed whatever thereto or to any orders, proclamations, commissions, or commands emanating from persons claiming the right to exercise the functions and authority of governor in either of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, or Florida, unless the same shall have been promulgated by the advice or consent of the U.S. authorities.

II. The policy and wishes of the General Government toward the people of these States, and the method which should be pursued by them in resuming or assuming the exercise of their political rights, will doubtless be made known at an early day. It is deemed sufficient, meanwhile, to announce that the people of the black race are free citizens of the United States; that it is the fixed intention of a wise and beneficent Government to protect them in the enjoyment of their freedom and the fruits of their industry, and that it is the manifest and binding duty of all citizens, whites as well as blacks, to make such arrangements and agreements among themselves for compensated

labor as shall be mutually advantageous to all parties. Neither idleness nor vagrancy will be tolerated, and the Government will not extend pecuniary aid to any persons, whether white or black, who are unwilling to help themselves.

III. District and post commanders throughout this department will at once cause this order to be circulated far and wide, by special couriers or otherwise, and will take such steps to secure its enforcement as

may by them be deemed necessary.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY, Tallahassee, Fla., May 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District, Jacksonville:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant relative to my receiving the surrender of General Jones, C. S. Army, and his command, and in reply would say that I am acting under orders (copies of which I inclose) from my corps commander, Brevet Major-General Wilson, and had already received this surrender of General Jones and his troops and paroled the majority of them before receiving your letter. In executing my orders I have confined myself strictly to their intent, simply receiving the surrender and guarding and collecting public property, arms, &c., at this point. I have no desire to interfere with any duties which have been assigned to you, but acting as I do solely in a subordinate capacity, I can do no less than endeavor to carry out my instructions unless they are revoked by General Wilson, or other competent authority. In the meantime, as I am exercising no authority except such as is expressly designated in my instructions, and necessary for the security of public property in my charge, my action cannot in any way embarrass you in exercise of your administrative duties. I think the arrival of my command in Tallahassee most opportune, as mobs of citizens and soldiers throughout the whole country were engaged in breaking open the public store-houses and appropriating their contents. The paroles and rolls I have used are such as were furnished me by the corps provost-marshal. I will forward your communication, together with a copy of this, to General Wilson, and communicate with you immediately upon receiving a reply.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[MAY 15, 1865.—For regulations to be observed in mustering out regimental or company organizations, see General Orders, No. 94, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1153.]

FREDERICKSBURG, May 15, 1865. (Received 5 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,

Commanding U.S. Armies:

GENERAL: I have to report my arrival here. I left General Slocum at noon at Chancellorsville, and he will cross the Fourteenth at Raccoon Ford and Twentieth at the United States Ford to-morrow. General Logan is not yet in, and I suspect he has found his roads badly cut up by the troops that preceded us.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Clifton, De Jarnett's Plantation, Va., May 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that, leaving my camps near Hanover Court-House at 6 a. m. to-day, I crossed the Pamunkey River in rear of Major-General Hazen, and continued following him on the Fredericksburg road until some twenty miles beyond the river, when I went into camp on the ground assigned me by Major Hoover, making my head-quarters at the plantation of Mr. De Jarnett.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Six Miles from Bowling Green, Va., May 15, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp at Hanover Court-House at 4.30 a.m., moving in advance, the First and Fourth Divisions following in that order; crossed the Pamunkey and also the Mattapony at Reedy Mills bridge, and went into camp at 2 p. m., about six miles from Bowling Green, Va., having marched a distance of twenty-two miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near White Chimney, Va., May 15, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements of my division this instant: Breaking camp at 9 a, m. I moved to the Pamunkey River, where I was compelled to halt my troops until 11 a. m., in order that I might get possession of the bridge over this stream, which was occupied by the troops and trains of the First Division. Continuing my march from thence upon the old stage road I moved my command to Reedy Swamp, in the vicinity of White Chimney, where I placed it in bivouac at 6.30 p. m., having marched a distance of ten miles, my march being much retarded by the trains of the First Division. I shall, unless otherwise ordered, continue my march on Bowling Green to-morrow, breaking camp at 5 a, m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE.
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Hanover Court-House, Va., May 15, 1865.

I. The troops of this division will be in readiness to move at 10.30 a.m. Brigades in the order of First, Second, Third. Battery following the leading brigade. Trains will follow their respective brigades. general (call) will be sounded at these headquarters fifteen minutes before the command is to move.

II. This division will march on the direct road to Bowling Green at 5 a. m. to-morrow, the 16th instant. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First. Battery following the leading brigade. Brigade trains directly in rear of their respective commands. Reveille at 3.30 a.m.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDORS, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS. No. 124. Massaponax Church, Va., May 15, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock. The First Michigan Engineers, Maj. M. Grant commanding, will have the advance. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the First Michigan Engineers. The pontoon train will follow the First Division. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the pontoon train. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the Fourth Division.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, JR., Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Black Walnut Run, May 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg,

Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Fourteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I am encamped on the above-named run, having marched seventeen miles to-day. My camp-ground is magnificent and water excel-My headquarters are near Mr. Hatch's house. This is but seven miles from the river, and if it is possible that I cannot cross to morrow, I would prefer remaining here. I can reach the bridge any time within three hours. Everybody well and doing fine. I was detained some to day by the trains in front of me. Everything in camp at 6 o'clock. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. C. WALCUTT,

Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, United States Ford, Va., May 15, 1865.

This corps will march to-morrow toward Alexandria in the following order: Second Division, First Division, Third Division. The artillery and corps supply trains will have the positions in the column as heretofore designated General Geary will start at 4.30 a.m., the other divisions following at suitable intervals. The pontoon bridge will be taken up as soon as the rear of the Third Division has passed and come forward with it.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 15, 1865.

Major-General Halleck,

Richmond, Va.:

I have not been able to learn anything of Colonel Breckinridge, but presume if he was in Johnston's army he went to Georgia with Wheeler's cavalry, and has been paroled by General Wilson.

> J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

LEXINGTON, May 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

Governor Vance has been arrested, and will leave on 12 o'clock train for General Cox's headquarters.

J. KILPATRICK,

Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 15, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry, Lexington, N. C.:

I find it is necessary to have a regiment of cavalry at hand for the purpose of supplying small detachments to go into the country at distances too great for infantry. I will be obliged to you if you will order the regiment above here on the Danville road to report to me, to be encamped near town for that purpose. Please answer.

J. D. COX,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 15, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry, Lexington, N. C.:

The following is received from General Cooper, commanding at Salisbury:

I have received information that gangs of guerrillas are committing depredations in Wilkes County, and the citizens are very anxious to be protected there and in the adjoining counties. I will send and organize the home guard in Lenoir County, but think cavalry could go more easily from Lexington to Wilkes County than to have men sent from here. I think some troops should be sent there at once.

J. A. COOPER, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

The general commanding desires that you send some cavalry to the counties indicated to keep the peace.

THEO. COX,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 15, 1865.

The following rules are published for the government of freedmen in North Carolina until the restoration of civil government in the State:

I. The common laws governing the domestic relations, such as those giving parents authority and control over their children and guardians control over their wards, are in force. The parents' or guardians' authority and obligations take the place of those of the former master.

II. The former masters are constituted the guardians of minors and of the aged and infirm in the absence of parents or other near relatives

capable of supporting them.

III. Young men and women, under twenty-one years of age, remain under the control of their parents or guardians until they become of age, thus aiding to support their parents and younger brothers and sisters.

IV. The former masters of freedmen may not turn away the young or the infirm, nor refuse to give them food and shelter, nor may the able-bodied men or women go away from their homes, or live in idleness, and leave their parents, children, or young brothers and sisters to be

supported by others.

V. Persons of age who are free from any of the obligations referred to above are at liberty to find new homes wherever they can obtain proper employment; but they will not be supported by the Govern-

ment, nor by their former masters, unless they work.

VI. It will be left to the employer and servant to agree upon the wages to be paid; but freedmen are advised that for the present season they ought to expect only moderate wages, and where their employers cannot pay them money, they ought to be contented with a fair share in the crops to be raised. They have gained their personal freedom. By industry and good conduct they may rise to independence and even wealth.

VII. All officers, soldiers, and citizens are requested to give publicity to these rules, and to instruct the freed people as to their new rights

and obligations.

VIII. All officers of the army, and of the county police companies, are authorized and required to correct any violation of the above rules

within their jurisdiction.

IX. Each district commander will appoint a superintendent of freedmen—a commissioned officer—with such number of assistants—officers and non-commissioned officers—as may be necessary, whose duty it will be to take charge of all the freed people in his district, who are without homes or proper employment. The superintendents will send back to their homes all who have left them in violation of the above rules, and will endeavor to find homes and suitable employment for all others. They will provide suitable camps or quarters for such as cannot be otherwise provided for, and attend to their discipline, police, subsistence, &c.

X. The superintendents will hear all complaints of guardians or wards, and report the facts to their district commanders, who are authorized to dissolve the existing relations of guardian and ward in any case which may seem to require it, and to direct the superintendent to otherwise provide for the wards, in accordance with the above

rules.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA. ARMY OF THE OHIO. Raleigh, N. C., May 15, 1865. No. 49.

The following orders from headquarters Military Division of the James are published for the information and guidance of all in the Department of North Carolina, which now forms part of that military division.\*

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Goldsborough, May 15, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

The railroad communication with Richmond is complete by way of Danville, Burkeville, and Petersburg, and trains are running regularly. We received by this route yesterday Northern papers of the 11th.

J. D. COX.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 15, 1865.

Mai. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

Governor Vance leaves for Raleigh this p. m. on the cars under guard.

J. D. COX. Major-General, Commanding.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 15, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

Thirty-one pieces of artillery have been brought in to-day by a detachment sent for that purpose in the vicinity of Union Factory. J. D. COX.

Major-General.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 15, 1865.

Mai. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Greensborough:

It is reported that a number of State records are at Salisbury in possession of the post commandant. The commanding general directs that you have all such records sent here.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See General Orders, No. 1, Military Division of the James, April 22, 1865, Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 891. General Orders, Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54, headquarters Department of North Carolina, of May 15, 1865, also republished General Orders, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 from headquarters Military Division of the James, for which see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 939, 944, 990, 1074, 1091, respectively.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General Cooper,

Comdg. Second Div., Twenty-third Army Corps, Salisbury, N. C.:

Cavalry has been ordered to the counties indicated in your dispatch of this date. It is reported that the post commandant at Salisbury has in his keeping a number of State records, and the general commanding directs that all such property be forwarded at once to department headquarters at Raleigh.

THEO. COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, May 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General PALMER, New Berne:

I think you are right about abandoning Plymouth. It may be necessary to first organize a local police force to protect that part of the country. You are authorized to do as you think best in the matter.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, May 15, 1865—10 a.m.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South, Hilton Head, S. C.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of the 10th instant, by Brevet Brigadier-General Woodford, has just been received. Your action in preventing the assembling of Georgia rebels, under pretext of a legislature, is entirely approved. More than a week ago orders were sent to General Wilson to arrest Governor Brown and send him a prisoner to Washington. If this has not been done you will, on receipt of this order, take measures to have him arrested anywhere within your command or reach and sent a close prisoner to this city, allowing him to hold communication with no one, and directing that he be delivered to Major-General Hancock, commanding in this city. You will at the same time seize and secure all papers and correspondence that may be obtained, and forward them to this place. This Department vesterday received information of the arrest of Jefferson Davis, with his staff, and Clement C. Clay and others. They will probably be taken to Savannah, to be sent here by sea. If this should reach you before their arrival or departure you will render every assistance needful to secure their delivery at Fortress Monroe. If necessary they can be placed on a man-of-war or be accompanied by one as convoy, which Admiral Dahlgren will no doubt order on your application. You are authorized to take any measures necessary to enable the officers having them in charge to bring them safely to Fortress Monroe, at which point the officer in charge will remain and report to Major-General Halleck, who will receive instructions on the subject from this Department. The officer will also report to me by telegram his arrival at Hampton Roads. It is said that Davis' wife and family accompany him. You will not allow them to come North, but will require them to remain where they are, within your command, until further orders. These prisoners are to be dealt with as criminals and enemies of the Government of the most dangerous char-

acter. No consideration should control you in their secure delivery at Fortress Monroe to the officers who may be assigned to receive them. You will accept the thanks of the Department for your prompt action and correct judgment in dealing with the Georgia rebel legislature. All rebels who may present themselves as members of the legislature, or who may assume to exercise any function or power, civil, political, or military, under the late rebel Government, you will arrest as persons still engaged in insurrection against the authority of the United States, confine them securely in prison, and report for further instructions.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, May 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General Molineux,

Augusta, Ga .:

By agreement between General Johnston and myself, the field transportation of his army was to be loaned to the troops for their march home and for subsequent use in their industrial pursuits. It may be called in whenever the quartermaster's department may require it, but the intention was that the men have the use of the teams to make a crop this season. The arms were to be disposed of as the commanding general of the department may direct. They ought not to be taken home by the men indiscriminately.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., May 15, 1865.

General Sam. Jones.

Commanding Confederate Forces in Florida:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant, and in reply I have to state that previous to receiving it I had addressed a communication to the commanding officer at Baldwin notifying him that I was prepared to receive the surrender of himself and troops in accordance with the conditions agreed upon between Generals Sherman and Johnston. Rolls are now being made out and I will parole them and all other forces in that part of Florida within the limits of the Department of the South, which I understand to include all except Pensacola and the Keys, constituting, if I am correctly informed, your late command. I have referred the action of General McCook to the commanding officer of the department. The paroles required in the form submitted to me differ somewhat from those required by General McCook. I send inclosed a copy of the parole required.\* I understand that the authority to grant transportation to Petersburg for yourself and staff includes all of your military property and personal baggage exempt from capture by the terms of surrender.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, I. VOGDES. Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 15, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER CONFEDERATE TROOPS,

Baldwin:

SIR: I propose to receive the surrender of the forces under your command, together with the arms and public property in your possession, and for this purpose would respectfully suggest that you send an officer to Jacksonville with the necessary invoices of property and rolls of your troops, to meet an officer designated by me, when the rolls and certificates of parole can be copied and the invoices prepared before an officer is sent out to receive the transfer of property and parole the troops. Lieutenant Denny, aide-de-camp, of my staff, will explain to you the necessity of having the papers prepared here and will bring me your reply. I have written heretofore to General Jones, but learn from Gèneral McCook, who arrived last night, that General Jones had already surrendered to him at Tallahassee.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 16, 1865. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Washington:

The Seventeenth Corps is now passing the bridge. The Fifteenth will not be able to cross until to-morrow. If you design a grand review please notify me of the date, as I may want to have Mrs. Sherman come to witness it.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 16, 1865. (Received 12.15 p. m.)

General U. S. GRANT:

I will remain here all day. Have you any orders?

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 16, 1835.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Fredericksburg:

A review has not yet been determined on. You might send for Mrs. Sherman anyhow. You will probably be here some time. There are no orders for you.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS, Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff. HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Fredericksburg, May 16, 1865.

General Webster,

Hdqrs. Military Division of the Mississippi, Alexandria:

The Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps will approach Alexandria on Friday by the road from Warrenton; the Fifteenth and Seventeenth by road south of the Manassas Railroad. I will start to-morrow early for Dumfries, Wolf Creek Shoals, and Alexandria, and reach there about 9 or 10 a. m. of Friday. I expect you have an office in town. I will go into camp at some permanent place, say near the Seminary, a mile or two outside the town. The telegraph wire is now down from here into Washington, and if you get this you may answer to-night; otherwise answer me at Stafford Court-House, Dumfries, or any of the intermediate stations.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General,

Special Field Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, No. 116. | Near Fredericksburg, Va., May 16, 1865.

I. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will cross the Rappahannock, near the mouth of Deep Creek, and move toward Alexandria via Stafford Court-House, Dumfries, and Occoquan, and roads to the left, when it will not interfere with the

Seventeenth Corps.

11. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding, will move toward Alexandria via Stafford Springs and Wolf Run. The army will endeavor to complete the march on the 19th instant, and will encamp near the city to the south of the Manassas and Alexandria Railroad. An officer from these headquarters will designate the grounds for each corps. These headquarters will accompany the Fifteenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Camp on Massaponax River, Va., May 16, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL.

Assistant Adjutant General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I respectfully report that in accordance with orders received from the major-general commanding. I moved out of camp at 4.30 this morning and marched on the direct Fredericksburg road via Bowling Green to the camp-ground assigned me on the Massaponax River, within five miles of Fredericksburg, making a distance of twenty-four miles from my camp of last night. My troops were comfortably in camp on the north bank of the river at 3 o'clock this afternoon. My head-quarters are established about the center of my command.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS,

Brevet Major General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Three miles from Fredericksburg, Va., May 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp at 7 a. m., moving in the center of the column, the First Division being in advance and the Fourth Division in the rear, and went into camp about five miles from Fredericksburg at 4.30 p. m., having made a distance of twenty-two miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Mill Creek, Va., May 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I have this day moved my command from White Chimney to Mill Creek via Reedy Mills and Clirton and Bowling Green, a distance of twenty-two miles, traversing the old stage road and crossing the Mattapony River and Mill Creek en route. The movement was commenced at 5 a. m. sharp, and the command had been placed in bivouac at 5 p. m. My train, having been placed in advance of the troops, moved at 4 a. m. and closed on the Second Division at Clifton Rest before it had broken camp, and in consequence I was compelled to mass my division, haking a halt of one hour and a half. If I am not otherwise directed by the major-general commanding I shall continue my march to morrow, breaking camp at 5 a. m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 125.

In the Field, Va., May 16, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow as follows: The First Michigan Engineers will have the advance and will move forward at 5 a.m. The Fourth Division, Byt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will move forward at 4 a.m. The bridge train will be prepared to move at 4.30 a.m. and will follow the Fourth Division. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will move forward at 4 a.m. and will follow the bridge train. The First-Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will be prepared to move at 6 o'clock and will follow the Third Division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Town Creek, Va., May 16, 1865.

This corps will march to-morrow to Brentsville in the following order, viz: Second Division, Third Division, First Division, starting at 5 a.m.

The artillery and corps supply train will have the positions in the column as heretofore. The pontoon train will march with the Third Division.

By command of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS.

Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General,

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, May 16, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond .

It is very important to have the rebel War Department papers here immediately for use on the present trials. Please send Colonel Cutts immediately to General Schofield for the papers, and direct him to bring them here with the utmost dispatch. General Schofield, on delivery of a copy of this telegram, will regard it as instructions to him to turn over the papers to Colonel Cutts, to be brought here, and I also send herewith a special order to your care for the same purpose. What has become of the Bey. Tucker papers mentioned in your telegram day before vesterday?

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington City, May 16, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding in North Carolina:

(Care General Halleck, Richmond.)

Please turn over to Colonel Cutts, to be brought here immediately, all the rebel War Department papers and correspondence recently captured by you, and all papers or correspondence relating to the rebellion or the operations of the rebel Government in Richmond that may be in your possession. Also give Colonel Cutts transportation and every facility to get here with the papers as speedily as possible. What has become of Zeb. Vance?

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

RALEIGH, May 16, 1865.

Major-General Halleck,

Richmond, Va.:

I have all the archives of the late rebel War Department, including all the army muster-rolls, officers' reports, captured flags, &c. They amount to about two car-loads. What shall I do with them? J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 16, 1865

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

Box up all captured Confederate papers, flags, &c., and send them to C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, Washington. Preserve every

paper, however unimportant it may appear. We have the key to their ciphers. Important links of testimony have thus been discovered here of the Canadian plot.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, May 16, 1865.

Major-General Halleck, Richmond, Va.:

The President's proclamation of March 26, 1864, excepts from the benefits of his amnesty proclamation all persons in prison, on parole, or under duress. This exception may properly be said to apply to everybody in the South at this time. At least it applies to all paroled officers and soldiers. What is the policy of the Government on this subject?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 16, 1865,

Major-General Schofield:

I find upon inquiry there are in each county about fifty justices of the peace sworn in, and over 100 in each county more who have been appointed by the legislature and not sworn in. Will it not be impracticable under these circumstances to carry out your wishes? I would suggest that an order be published and circulated requiring each justice of the peace to report to the nearest military, take the oath of allegiance, and then proceed the same as formerly.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 16, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough:

I fear it will not be safe to permit all justices of the peace who may take the oath to continue in office. In view of their duties at elections I thought it wiser to select a sufficient number of the most loyal. If you can select ten or twelve good men in each county it will answer the purpose.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 16, 1865.

Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIR: I have the honor to report, for the information of the major-general commanding corps, that I arrived here and established my headquarters on the evening of the 13th. Portions of the division have arrived from time to time until now nearly the whole division is here. I have

been issuing such orders and regulations as I have thought proper for the maintenance of order. I find the citizens generally disposed to accept the new situation without complaint, and apparently desirous of resuming a condition of peace and observance of law. This region of country was strongly rebel, however. I have given the necessary orders and taken proper steps for the speedy collection of all property claimed by the rebel or State authorities. There are considerable stores, principally medical and naval. There is no evidence, so far as I have been able to ascertain, of the movements of Jeff, Davis in this vicinity, except that he was entertained at the house of a Mr. Bates, and left, going westward, two weeks ago last Thursday. Whether there is any reason for believing that he left the party and took another direction I have not been able to ascertain. I have observed on the part of one or two, when the matter of his escape was spoken of, an expression of countenance indicative of relief in his escape, although nothing was said which could be construed as showing knowledge. shall be ready in a day or two to attend to the matter of making an effort to organize the police force in the counties surrounding, according to the order of Major-General Schofield, commanding department. I wish to charge the officers on this duty with that of collecting arms and distributing orders important for the citizens to have knowledge of. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. H. RUGER,

Brevet Major-General of Volunteers,

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Rateigh, N. C., May 16, 1865,

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: My attention has just been called to the matter of the discovery and secretion of gold by the Tenth Ohio Cavalry near the machine-shops below Greensborough, and the farce of an investigation made by Captain Brink. A few moments' conversation with the officers implicated shows the whole affair to have been of the most disgraceful character. No real effort appears to have been made by the officers of the regiment to secure the money, and there is strong reason to believe that Captain Brink received a bribe of \$2,000 to hush the matter up. He now has about that amount in his possession, or, as he says, in his trunk at Lexington. Other officers acknowledge having considerable sums in their possession, and there is strong evidence that one of them at least has disposed of a considerable amount. How is it that no effective steps have been taken to do justice in the matter? I desire you to disarm and place under close guard all the men of the two companies said to have been engaged in the affair, and arrest all officers who have failed to do their duty in restoring the property. Also take all possible steps to recover the money. There is said to have been about \$60,000 in coin taken. Certainly so large a sum cannot have been disposed of. Do not let the disgrace of such an affair as this attach to your command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OH10, Raleigh, May 16, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER,

Commanding District of Beaufort, New Berne, N. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant concerning applications for the restoration of property, and am directed by the commanding general to say in reply that in his opinion when captured or abandoned property has been turned over to the Treasury Department it cannot be reclaimed by the military commander unless it be required for military use. Matters of trade are entirely in the hands of the Treasury agents. All military restrictions are removed except as to articles contraband of war. Army officers have nothing to do with the settlement of claims to property seized by Treasury agents for violation of trade regulations. If citizens are aggrieved they must apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for redress. Property still held by the army may be returned at the discretion of the commanding officer if no longer required for military use. But army officers cannot settle any question of confiscation. The desire of the commanding general is that officers have as little as possible to do with such matters. The particular paper you refer to was not inclosed in the letter received, or if inclosed was lost out in opening the letter at this office.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 16, 1865.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren,

Comdg. South Atlantic Block. Squadron, Charleston Harbor, S. C .:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 9th [11th?] instant, with reference to the steamers Amazon and Governor Troup. I received at the same time a communication to the same effect from Captain Reynolds, inclosing orders to the officers in charge of those vessels, which has been referred to Captain Kelly, assistant quartermaster, chief of marine transportation, with orders to forward the inclosures and execute receipts as requested in your letter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PORT ROYAL, Hilton Head, S. C., May 16, 1865.

Col. G. W. BAIRD,

Commanding Post of Beaufort.

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that the following instructions be given for your guidance: You will furnish a garrison of two companies for the post at Edisto Island, which will be embraced in your command. A small detachment of one commissioned officer and twenty men will be stationed at Port Royal Ferry. They

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will guard the pontoons collected at that point and watch the river above and below. Particular attention will be paid to keeping up the discipline and efficiency of the troops. Battalion and company drills will be regularly held, and care will be taken that the provost and other guard be well instructed in their duties, and that their arms, accounterments, and clothing be in the best condition. The report of field officer of the day will be forwarded daily to these headquarters. In view of the approach of the sickly season you will give close attention to the policing of the town of Beaufort and the different camps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. BALDWIN,

[CHAP. LIX.

First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PORT ROYAL, Hilton Head, S. C., May 16, 1865.

Byt. Brig. Gen. M. S. LITTLEFIELD, Commanding Post of Hilton Head:

GENERAL: The brigadier general commanding directs that the following instructions be given for your guidance: Your command will embrace the Islands of Hilton Head, Saint Helena, Bull, and Daufuskie, on each of which such smail detachments will be posted as may be necessary for the security of the residents against the attacks of guerrillas and for the preservation of order. Particular attention will be paid to maintaining the discipline and efficiency of the troops. Care will be taken that the different guards be well instructed in their

rillas and for the preservation of order. Particular attention will be paid to maintaining the discipline and efficiency of the troops. Care will be taken that the different guards be well instructed in their duties, and that their arms, accounterments, and clothing be in the best condition. The report of field officer of the day will be forwarded daily to these headquarters. In view of the approach of the sickly season you will give close attention to the police of the post of Hilton Head, the village of Mitchelville, and the different camps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. BALDWIN,

First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., May 16, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

Major: I have found it necessary to send a force of seventy-five men of the Third U. S. Colored Troops to Baldwin to guard the property proposed to be surrendered until I can transport it to this place. I have given them instructions to confine themselves exclusively to guarding the property and to preserve the strictest discipline, not to interfere with citizens in any way unless attacked, and it be necessary to protect the public property. I hope the railroad will soon be prepared to Baldwin so that I can transfer the stores to this point. I learn that there are some forces at Lake City and Waldo, and other points, which it will be necessary to parole. There will be some men necessarily absent from their commands. These I propose to require a descriptive list of from their several commanders, so that when they

report they can be paroled in proper form. I shall send my adjutant-general to Baldwin to parole the force there and at Lake City. After the men have signed the parole they are to form in line without arms, their names called, and as they answer, the paroles given to them. After the paroling is completed I purpose to march in my troops to their original position until I am instructed what points to garrison.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. VOGDES, Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Dumfries, Va., May 17, 1865—9 p. m. General O. O. HOWARD,

Washington, D. C.:

DEAR GENERAL: Your letter of May 12, inclosing General Orders, War Department, No. 91, of May 12, reached me here on arrival at camp about dark. Colonel Strong is camped just behind me, General Logan about two miles back, and the Fifteenth Corps at Aquia Creek, eight miles back. Copies of Orders, No. 91, are being made and will be sent back to them. I hardly know whether to congratulate you or not, but of one thing you may rest assured, that you possess my entire confidence, and I cannot imagine that matters that may involve the future of 4,000,000 of souls could be put in more charitable and more conscientious hands. So far as man can do, I believe you will, but I fear you have Hercules' task. God has limited the power of man, and though in the kindness of your heart you would alleviate all the ills of humanity it is not in your power, nor is it in your power to fulfill onetenth part of the expectations of those who framed the bureau for the freedmen, refugees, and abandoned estates. It is simply impracticable. Yet you can and will do all the good one man may, and that is all you are called on as a man and Christian to do, and to that extent count on me as a friend and fellow soldier for counsel and assistance. I believe the negro is free by act of master and by the laws of war, now ratified by actual consent and power. The demand for his labor and his ability to acquire and work land will enable the negro to work out that amount of freedom and political consequence to which he is or may be entitled by natural right, and the acquiescence of his fellow men (white). But I fear that parties will agitate for the negro's right of suffrage and equal political status, not that he asks it or wants it, but merely to manufacture that number of available votes for politicians to work on.

If that be attempted we arouse a new and dangerous element, prejudice, which, right or wrong, does exist, and should be consulted. There is a strong prejudice of race which over our whole country exists. The negro is denied a vote in all the Northern States save two or three, and then qualified by conditions not attached to the white race and by the Constitution of the United States. To States is left the right to fix the qualification of voters. The United States cannot make negroes vote in the South any more than they can in the North without revolution, and as we have just emerged from one attempted revolution it would be wrong to begin another. I believe the negro is free constitutionally, and if the United States will simply guarantee that freedom and allow the negro to hire his own labor, the transition will

be comparatively easy, but if we attempt to force the negro on the South as a voter, "a loyal citizen," we begin a new revolution in which the Northwest may take a different side from what we did when we were fighting to vindicate our Constitution. I am more than usually sensitive on this point because I have realized in our country that one class of men makes war and leaves another to fight it out. I am tired of fighting, and if the "theorists" of New England impose this new condition on us I dread the result. The country is now deeply in debt. the South is exhausted and can contribute little or nothing toward its payment no matter how severe the laws of taxation be made, and the sale of her lands and plantations will not realize one tenth part of the money required to pay the troops that will be needed to enforce the sales and maintain possession to the purchasers. I know the people of the South even better than you do, and you at least cannot doubt the sincerity of my opinion. I do believe the people of the South realize the fact that their former slaves are free, and if allowed reasonable time, and are not harassed by "confiscation" and political complication, will very soon adapt their condition and interest to their new state of facts. Many of them will sell or lease on easy terms part of their land to their former slaves and gradually the same political state of things will result as now exists in Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. The West will not submit to the taxation necessary to maintain separate colonies of negroes, or the armies needed to enforce the rights of negroes dwelling in the Southern States in a condition antagonistic to the feelings and prejudices of the people, the result of which will be internal war, and the final extermination of the white or black major-But I confess I am not familiar with the laws of Congress which originated your bureau, and repeat my entire confidence in your pure and exalted character. As to Mr. Stanton I expect nothing. My orders announcing to the troops the terms of our convention (first, at Durham's Station) was addressed to the troops and not to the world. Mr. Stanton's official bulletin published to the world conveyed false information, for it contained matter that he knew I did not possess, and he thereby stimulated a public attack on my motives. But what reason did my "order" give for his scrutiny and indorsing Halleck's order to violate my truce, attack an enemy in the act of surrendering, when he knew General Grant was present (April 27), and orders to my juniors to disobey my orders. I don't yet understand his motives and don't care. I did succeed in doing, spite of him, all the good my office demanded within the limits of Johnston's command, and could as easily have extended them over the whole South. Stanton's eight reasons against my terms are all bad and he knows it. His assertion that he could have made as good terms any time in the past four years is simply untrue, and you know it, and as a lawyer he knows that my terms did not make us liable for the rebel debt, or in any manner recognize the Southern Confederacy any more than the Dix-Hill cartel, or any of the many "terms" hitherto made between army commanders. But I will not bother you with such matters. Stanton's and Halleck's conduct to me was an insult, and I shall resent it as such, when I choose. We will all be near Alexandria on Friday, and I know you will call to see us. Don't let the foul airs of Washington poison your thoughts toward your old comrades in arms.

Truly, your friend,

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Dumfries, Va., May 17, 1865.

General WILLIAM E. STRONG, Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: By direction of General Sherman I inclose you official copy of General Orders, No. 91, current series, War Department, for your information.\* Maj. Gen. John A. Logan will at once assume command of all parts of the Army of the Tennessee by his direction, he having been so notified.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Dumfries, Va., May 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Inclosed, by direction of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, I send you official copy of General Orders, No. 91, current series, War Department.\* The general desires that you assume command of all parts of the Army of the Tennessee, and also that I shall say that he would announce it in orders only that he expects to be in communication with the President by to-morrow night, when he may learn what action has been taken by him in this respect.

I am, general, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Camp on Ossian Run, Va., May 17, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: Irespectfully report that, in compliance with orders received from the major-general commanding, I left my camp of last night at an early hour this morning, and, moving through Fredericksburg and over the river in rear of Major-General Hazen, I continued on the road toward Alexandria as far as Ossian Creek, some thirteen miles from the Rappahannock, where I went into camp at 5 p. m., on the ground assigned me. The distance made since leaving camp this morning has been at least nineteen miles. My headquarters are near the crossing of the road as made by the run on which I am camped.

1 am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. WOODS,

Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Aquia Creek, May 17, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp at 5 a.m., moving in advance, the First and Fourth Divisions following in

that order, and marched to Fredericksburg, crossed the Rappahannock River and went into camp on Aquia Creek at 5 p. m., having made a distance of twenty miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General,

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Potomac Run, Va., May 17, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

Colonel: I have the honor to report the following movements of my division this instant: Breaking camp at 5 a. m., I moved upon old stage road from Mill Creek to Potomac Run, a distance of twenty-three miles, via Fredericksburg, Va., crossing the Massaponax and Rappahannock Rivers, and going into bivouae on Potomac Run at 6 p. m. The march of my column was very much retarded during the day by the trains of the troops in advance being compelled to-halt an hour at the Massaponax, and again for more than that time at Hazel Run, in the suburbs of Fredericksburg. A serious detention was also experienced when near the stream on which my troops are encamped by the trains of both of the leading divisions of this corps being parked and drawing into the road in advance of my column, thus cutting it off from the ground designated for night bivouca, and compelling the men, already wearied by the severe march of the day, to move a long distance through the dust of the train column in order to pass the same and make camp before dark. My march will be continued at 5 a. m. to-morrow via Stafford Court-House.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 126. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps,
In the Field, Va., May 17, 1865.

The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock as follows: The pontoon train will have the advance. The First Michigan Engineers, Maj. M. Grant commanding, will follow the pontoon, train. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding will follow the First Michigan Engineers. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the Fourth Division. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the Third Division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS,

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Brentsville, Va., May 17, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow toward Alexandria in the following order: Third Division, First Division, Second Division. The artillery and corps supply trains will have their usual places in the

column. The pontoon train will march in rear of the corps supply train, preceding the First Division. General Ward will start at 4.30 a.m., the other divisions following at suitable intervals.

By command of Maj. Gen. Jos. A. Mower:

CHAS. MOYER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1865-1 p. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

I learn that Vance was started for Washington this morning, under guard. The rebel War Department records, eighty-one boxes, weighing ten tons, will leave this evening.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1865. (Received 10.20 a.m.)

Hon, E. M. STANTON:

I have telegraphed to General Schofield to send a special messenger immediately to Washington. Colonel Cutts is absent on special duties. Moreover, he can reach General Schofield only by sea, by which time the papers should be half way to Washington under my telegraph orders to General Schofield, which have been repeated this morning. The Beverly Tucker papers, found at Hunter's house, left by special messenger yesterday morning; the Sanders papers also by special messenger the day before. Everything of this kind will be forwarded to the War Department as speedily as possible.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1865.

Major-General Schoffeld,

Raleigh:

Send a trusty messenger immediately to Washington with the captured rebel War Department papers. It is desirable to have them there in the present trials. The Secretary of War asks if you have executed his orders in arresting ex-Governor Vance?

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, May 17, 1865—12.35 p. m.

Major-General Halleck:

I will start the rebel War Department records for Washington this evening, under an officer and guard. There are eighty-one boxes, weighing ten tons. Vance started for Washington this morning under guard.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Hon. C. A. DANA,

Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: By direction of Major-General Halleck I send to you the records of the late rebel War Department found at Charlotte. I was informed of their being at that place by General Johnston, soon after the surrender of his army, and sent an officer of my staff to take charge of them and bring them to this place. A few of the boxes had been broken open, and the contents, principally flags, scattered about Loubtless some of them have been carried away. All that remained were carefully collected and replaced in the boxes where they seemed to belong. I inclose an invoice of the boxes. They are in charge of Capt. N. P. Stockwell, One hundred and third Ohio Volunteers, who is the bearer of this letter.

1 have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Invoice of the archives of the late Confederate War Department, as received from General Johnston at Charlotte, N. C., on the 13th day of May, 1865: Five boxes, marked Letters received; 3 boxes, marked Certificates of disability; 13 boxes, marked Adjutant and Inspector General's Office; 5 boxes, marked Captured flags; 1 box, marked Books and papers, General Lee's headquarters; 1 box, marked Official reports of battles; 1 box, marked Provost-marshal; 1 box, marked Lieutenant Blackford, C. S. Engineers; 1 box, marked Col. John Withers, C. S. Army; 3 boxes, marked Dept. Office; 7 boxes, contents unknown; 11 boxes, marked War Department, C. S. A.; 21 boxes, marked Regimental rolls; 1 box, marked Signal glasses; 6 boxes, marked Miscellaneous papers.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, May 17, 1865.

Major-General Halleck, Richmond, Va.:

I have recovered a large amount of the machinery which was stolen from the Harper's Ferry Arsenal in 1861 and removed from the Fayetteville Arsenal before General Sherman arrived there last March. Where shall I send it?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RICHMOND, May 17, 1865. (Received 1 p. m.)

Brigadier-General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance:

General Schofield has a large amount of the machinery stolen from Harper's Ferry in 1861, and wishes instructions in regard to its disposition.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK:

Request General Schofield to send the machinery for storage to such arsenal as he can most conveniently ship it.

W. MAYNADIER,
Colonel and Acting Chief of Ordnance.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi, Alexandria, Va.:

GENERAL: I respectfully recommend the following promotions in the Twenty-third Army Corps, and request your favorable indorsement and that of the lieutenant-general commanding: Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Cooper, commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, to be brevet major-general; Col. Silas A. Strickland, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, commanding Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, to be brigadier-general; Col. John C. McQuiston, One hundred and twenty-third Indiana Infantry, commanding Second Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, to be brevet brigadier-general; Col. John Mehringer, Ninety-first Indiana Infantry, commanding Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, to be brevet brigadier-general. These recommendations are based upon long, faithful, and efficient services and distinguished gallantry on many battlefields. It is expected that these officers will soon return to their homes, and I desire that they may take with them a full recognition by the Government of their gallant services.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Major-General KILPATRICK,

Lexington:

I wrote you yesterday concerning the gold found at the Company's Shops. You may defer the action directed in that letter for the present. I think it will be wiser to take another course. Captain Brink says he has about \$2,000 of the money in his trunk at Lexington. Take possession of and hold it until the matter is investigated. Answer.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

LEXINGTON, May 17, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Your dispatch has been received regarding  $\,$  gold, but not your communication.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General. HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Col. T. W. SANDERSON,

Commanding Tenth Ohio Cavalry:

You will please collect together, with as little delay as practicable. all of the money or other valuable property dug up at the Company's Shops near Greensborough by men of your regiment, as far as it may be in your power, and turn the same over to Col. J. F. Boyd, chief quartermaster. Where the coin has been exchanged for currency the latter must be turned over. You will demand of all persons having any of the money referred to in their possession, or under their control, no matter by what means they procured it, that they deliver it to you at once, and will take such proper steps as may be necessary to enforce the demand. You will keep a list of the persons from whom you may receive money under this order, the amount received from each, and such explanation as each person may choose to make, as to how and from whom he received the money, and report to me all your transactions under this order. During your temporary absence you may intrust the execution of this order to the officer who remains in command of your regiment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

GENERAL ORDERS, HDORS DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Gratuitous issues of rations to citizens will cease on and after the 31st of May instant. The surplus commissary stores in this department will be sold to citizens at the various military posts in small quantities for family use. Sales will be made by any post commissary upon the order of the post commander, which order will be based upon an oath of the person desiring to purchase, that the supplies purchased shall not be resold, but shall be used by his or her own family, or be given to the poor. All persons must take the oath of allegiance before being permitted to purchase. The prices will be fixed by the chef commissary, and will be such as to cover the actual cost to the Government, including the cost of transportation.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 17, 1865

Lieut. Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to state, for the information of the major-general commanding corps, that quiet prevails in this region. Yesterday a dispatch was received by the post commander here (Colonel Warner), from Captain Dow, provost-marshal at corps headquarters, on Colonel Warner's inquiry concerning a copy of a dispatch received by him from Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes, provost-marshal at army headquarters, in substance that transportation would only be given over

private roads to officers and men of U.S. forces traveling under orders. It does not appear that the order has any sanction of authority, and I wish, therefore, information as to whether transportation is to be furnished refugees; also whether rebel soldiers are entitled to transportation over such roads. I do not know the exact terms of the surrender of Johnston's army, but if I remember rightly, in the case of Lee's army, there was an order for transportation by Lieutenant-General Grant. Orders of general interest to the people are not received by me in sufficient numbers for distribution. There is a newspaper establishment here that I have used to some extent, but do not feel authorized under present circumstances in taking possession of it more than other private property. The work of collecting arms and other property is being attended to. The amount of medical stores will be considerable; also what are here known as naval stores. In the latter class is quite a large quantity of machinery. Some of it, a small portion, I am told was taken from the navy-yard at Norfolk, but most of it was made by the rebels. It would be valuable to this part of the country, particularly the railroad companies. It was turned over to them by the rebel Government for debt, but of course the transfer was not legal. It should be sold South; it would be of much use here. It is under guard. There will also be considerable cotton. The officer in charge of the collection of property other than ordnance stores reports some 200 bales. The commissary stores will not be large, and I intend to use them for issue to those who are entitled to have rations issued. The matter of issue of rations to citizens I have restricted to cases of want, which apparently cannot be remedied by the persons themselves—citizens who have thus far lived through the war and can still live, if they will work. I shall forward inventories of the different classes of property so soon as it can be collected and assorted. The proper reports to the staff department will as soon as possible be made. so that it can be shipped or stored here, as may be deemed best. In the orders thus far there are no particular territorial limits designated for my special sphere of duty, and, as to that, perhaps not for that of the corps. It would in some respects be satisfactory to have a dividing line between my division and the Second Division, or cavalry north of here. I was informed to day of a report to the post commander by a man recently from Newberry, S. C., which place is some seventy miles from here, that one Bush, a planter and formerly rebel soldier and deserter, was trying to organize a band for, as he said, first, destroying of all Government property he could find and killing every Yankee he could, and for fighting such parties as he could handle. I will try to find out if there is any truth in the matter. A brigade of cavalry could, I think, be better employed down in that region and about Columbia than in North Carolina, provided it could be subsisted. George W. Jones did not live here, and I have only just been able to find his whereabouts, which is twenty five miles from here. I have given orders to send for him at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THÓS. H. RUGER, Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

P. S.—Since the above was written I have received orders for the police organization of Anson, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, and Cleveland Counties. I shall start the parties to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. COOPER,

Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

GENERAL: Instructions having been received from the major-general commanding the department that there be in each county in this district from among the magistrates who have been commissioned and qualified twelve selected who will accept the office and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, those should be selected who are Union men and can be relied upon to conduct the elections of their precincts. It is important that they reside in different portions of the county. You are directed to send an efficient officer to each of the following-named counties—Rowan, Iredell, Stanly, and Montgomery—to execute the above instructions, and report the names of the persons selected in each county as soon as possible. Attention is also called to General Orders, No. 35, from Department of North Carolina, dated May 4, 1865.

By command of Major-General Cox:

TRIS. T. DOW,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South, Hilton Head, S. C .:

Your communication of the 29th ultimo, relating to the north end of Hilton Head Island, is received. All the lands on the north end of Hilton Head Island bordering upon Port Royal Harbor, S. C., and now reserved for military purposes, will be permanently occupied by the Government for such purposes until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE:

GENERAL: Persons from the interior constantly arriving represent the State as thoroughly subdued and a general disposition for peace and quiet. The only question appears to be as to slavery. At present, when all are depressed, an announcement from you that slavery has ceased, and a call upon all well-disposed persons to aid by their support [in] making fair contracts for labor with the freedmen would receive attention. General Hartwell's brigade will all be in Branchville tomorrow. Colonel Haughton's regiment goes there to-day. Friday the brigade will be in Orangeburg. Mr. Magrath, brother of the governor and president of the road to Columbia (Central), took the oath of allegiance to-day, as did also the president of the Northeastern Rail road, and the superintendent of the road from Florence to Cheraw. All express a desire that the policy of the Government shall be declared in South Carolina as it has been in North Carolina by Schofield. I am also afraid that if you do not move soon in this matter Saxton will be getting out something on the subject. I send this down by special boat, as I think it important.

Very truly, yours,

P. S.—A train of wagons loaded with citizens is just received from Columbia. The people of that place are starving. If a light-draft boat could be sent to them to transport provisions it would be of great assistance. Can you not come here for a day or two? I have a good room for you.

J. P. H.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PORT ROYAL, Hilton Head, S. C., May 17, 1865.

Col. G. W. BAIRD,

Commanding Post of Beaufort:

Instruct Lieutenant-Colonel Guernsey to send detachments to any point within twenty miles of Pocotaligo where guerrillas may be found or where disturbances may occur. Direct him also to advise the negroes to remain at home whenever they can make fair terms with their former owners as to wages. Let the masters understand that the negroes are unconditionally free, and the only way in which their labors can be obtained is by offering them a fair equivalent, either in money or in a share of the crops. The telegraph is in working order to Garden's Corners. Has the steam-boat reported to you to go to Blair's Landing?

EDWARD E. POTTER, Brigadier-General, Commanding District.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 17, 1865.

Major-General Grover,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga .:

GENERAL: In order that the education of the children of Savannah may commence at once, you are directed to start the three free schools contemplated in your General Orders, No. 29, current series, under the superintendency of Mr. Cann, leaving the composition of the board of education and all other details to be arranged after my return from Florida. These details will be arranged in conformity to the principles set forth in my letter to you of the 10th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN,

Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, Hdqrs. Alexandria, Va.:

The Secretary of War directs that all volunteer organizations of white troops in your command whose terms of service expire between this date and September 30 next, inclusive, be immediately mustered out of service. The musters out will be made with existing regimental and company organizations, and under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, of the 15th instant, from this office. All men in the aforesaid organizations whose terms of service expire subsequent to October 1, 1865, will be transferred to other organizations from the same State, to veteran regiments when practicable, and when not practicable to regiments having the longest term to serve. It is proper to

add that this order will discharge as follows: First. The three years' regiments that were mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to October 1 of that year. Second. Three-years' recruits mustered into service for old regiments between the same dates. Third. One year's men for new and old organizations who entered the service between May 17 and October 1, 1864. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

THOMAS M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 239.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 18, 1865.

6. A review, with marching salute, of the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of Georgia, and General Sheridan's cavalry will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23d and 24th instant. On Tuesday, the 23d instant, will be reviewed the Army of the Potomac, General Sheridan's cavalry, and the Ninth Corps, all under the command of Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac. On Wednesday, the 24th instant, will be reviewed the Army of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard commanding, and the Army of Georgia, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum commanding, the whole under the command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman. The following will be the order of march: The head of column will each day rest on Maryland avenue at foot of Capitol Hill, moving at precisely 9 a. m., passing around the Capitol to Pennsylvania avenue, thence up the avenue to the Aqueduct Bridge, and across to their camp. The troops will be without knapsacks, marching at company front, closed in mass, and at route step, except between Fifteenth street and New York avenue and Seventeenth street, where the cadence step will be observed. Each brigade will be accompanied by six ambulances, passing three abreast.

The reviewing officer will be stationed in front of the President's house, where provisions will be made for members of the Cabinet, heads of military and civil departments, governors of States, members of Congress, and Corps Diplomatique. The Ninth Army Corps, Major-General Parke commanding, will report to Major-General Meade for the review. Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington, will have the necessary guards posted in the streets along the route, keeping the street clear of all horsemen and carriages, except those of the proper officers, heads of military or civil departments or Corps Diplomatique, and such other arrangements as are necessary to facilitate the

review.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hdors. First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, Oecoquan, Va., May 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I respectfully report that at 4 a. m. to-day I left my camp beyond Aquia Creek, and moved out on the road toward Alexan-

dria, continuing on the road thus taken, which led my columns through Dumfries. I marched as far as the Occoquan River, going into camp with my troops on the river-bank just above the town at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There was no crossing over the river. When the laying of the pontoon bridge was completed, which was toward evening, I moved the Second Brigade of my division, together with my artillery, over the river, encamping them about three-quarters of a mile beyond the stream on the Alexandria side. My headquarters are in the village of Occoquan, near the pontoon crossing.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Two Miles from Occoquan River, May 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp on Aquia Creek at 7 a. m., moving in the center of the column, the First Division being in advance and the Fourth Division in the rear, and went into camp two miles from the Occoquan River at 4 p. m., having marched a distance of seventeen miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS,
No. 77.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Powell's Creek, Va., May 18, 1865.

I. The troops of this division will hold themselves in readiness to march at 6 o'clock to morrow morning. Brigades in the order of Second, Third, First—trains in rear of the troops; ambulance train at the head, followed by brigade trains in the order of their brigades, with supply train in rear. Battery in usual position.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 127.

HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Fairfax Station, Va., May 18, 1865.

II. The command will move forward to morrow morning at 7 o'clock, as follows: The First Michigan Engineers, Maj. M. Grant commanding, will have the advance. The Third Division, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will follow the First Michigan Engineers. The First Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force commanding, will follow the pontoon train. The pontoon train will follow the Third Division. The Fourth Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith commanding, will follow the First Division. The road to be taken will be designated by a staff officer from these headquarters.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Near Occoquan Creek, Va., May 18, 1865.

Maj. C. CADLE,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: When this corps started from Richmond the Fourth Division was entitled to one day in the advance to make it equal with the others on the march from Raleigh to Richmond (General Blair always giving each division the same number of days in advance whether kept behind from arrangement or necessity). That day was the 12th instant. It then took its place in rear, where it remained three days. The order of march on the third day was to take the center, but owing to the Third and First Divisions being from 5 a. m. until 3 p. m. in crossing the Pamunkey, it was not able to take that position, which, being represented to you, it was changed to the same order of march as the day previous. The division was, consequently, three days in the rear, which, according to precedent and justice, which this corps has heretofore had. entitled it to three days in the center and three in the advance, providing there was any alternating—the policy of which on such marches as this is more than doubtful and not intended by orders from department headquarters. For some reason, only conjectured here, but probably well known where it emanated, this division had but one day in the center, and, having now marched two days in advance, is ordered again to the rear, thus, taking out the 12th, when it was in advance for reasons heretofore stated, out of seven days' march the Fourth Division is four days in the rear, one day in the center, and two in the advance. I regret exceedingly that my duty to the officers and men under my command makes it incumbent upon me to make this my first complaint during my four years' service, and as deeply regret the necessity for such a statement.

Very respectfully,

GILES A. SMITH,

Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS, In the Field, Va., May 18, 1865.

The general commanding is surprised to learn that officers permit the men to take the rails from around a field of growing grain and also graze their stock upon wheat fields. Virginia is now engaged in organizing a loyal State government, and no depredations upon its inhabitants must be permitted.

By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. Giles A. Smith:

AD. WARE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 18, 1865—1.15 p. m. (Received 1.20 p. m.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I arrived at Alexandria this morning, and have taken up my headquarters two miles from Alexandria, on the road leading to Washington. I expect the troops of my command to arrive this evening. General Sherman's will probably arrive this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. SLOCUM,

Major-General, Commanding Army of Georgia.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Near Alexandria, Va., May 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he does not wish your corps to come on this side of Cloud's Mills to-day. He wishes you to send a staff officer to Cloud's Mills to meet Lieutenant-Colonel Guindon, aide-de-camp, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for the assignment of permanent camps. The headquarters of the major-general commanding are on the road leading from Washington to Alexandria, two miles from the latter-named city.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Annandale, Va., May 18, 1865.

Maj. R. P. DECHERT,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Georgia:

MAJOR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, and to report, for the information of the major-general commanding, that I encamped General Morgan's division of my corps at this point at an early hour this morning. General Baird is near here and will go into camp near Morgan. General Walcutt's division will reach this point to-morrow morning. The staff officer will be sent to Cloud's Mills, as directed. Unless I receive contrary instructions I will put my whole corps in motion for Cloud's Mills to-morrow morning.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,

JEF. C. DAVIS,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Fairfax Station, Va., May 18, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow to the vicinity of Alexandria, Va., in the same order as the march of to-day, starting at 5 a. m. By command of Maj, Gen, Joseph A. Mower:

H. W. PERKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1865-8.10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Raleigh, N. C .:

Until a uniform policy is adopted for re-establishing civil government in the rebellious States the military authorities can do nothing but keep the peace. I have but just received your letter of the 10th, and agree with your views.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General. HDQRS, FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 18, 1865.

Col. M. T. THOMAS,

Commanding Third Brigade, First Division:

Colonel: The general commanding the division directs me to say to you that he wishes you to detail one regiment to be ready to be sent to the two counties east of this. He desires the commanding officer of the regiment which you may designate to report at these headquarters at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning for instructions. Orders will probably be ready for him to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY A. HALE, Assistant Adjutant-General,

Washington, May 19, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

I would respectfully request the return of the letter of General Sherman to General Rawlins of the 29th ultimo, which was sent to the War Department through mistake. It inclosed a letter to me which Sherman requested might be forwarded and publication asked.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General,

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, May 19, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The letter of General Sherman to General Rawlins, dated Goldsborough, April 29, 3 a. m., and referred to me by your indorsement, dated May 15, is herewith returned, as requested by your note of this evening, received at 7.35 p. m. General Sherman's letter, forwarded by you, was received by me on the afternoon of the 17th, and permission to General Sherman to publish it indorsed thereon, of which you were informed the same evening, and when you expressed your wish to withdraw it as having been sent to the Department through mistake, I desired time for consideration. As your request is now repeated, I return the letter with assent to its publication, directing a copy to be retained on the files of the Department, so that General Sherman may have any benefit it can afford him. The letter which you mention as having been inclosed to you has not been received at this Department, and I do not understand from your letter that it was transmitted.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1865.

President Johnson:

DEAR SIR: I am just arrived. I have traveled a part of the way with each of my four corps, and this is the day all should halt within four miles of Alexandria. I have also this moment received orders for review on Wednesday next. This will keep me busy, and I write this as an excuse for not hastening up to pay you my cordial and personal

respects. As the case now presents itself, it seems to me more appropriate to await your pleasure and to appear at the head of my troops, but if there be any matter on which you desire to see me personally I will hasten up to see you. I have marched from Richmond slowly on purpose to spare the men and by reason of the very hot weather, but I can assure you all are in good order and condition for serenade, reviews, or fighting.

With sincere respect, your friend and servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Camp near Alexandria, May 19, 1865.

General John A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report my arrival at camp near the Washington road, three miles north of Alexandria. All my army should be in camp here by to-day. The Fifteenth Corps, the last to leave Richmond, camped last night at the Occoquan. I have seen the order for the review in the papers, but Colonel Sawyer says it is not here in official form. I am old fashioned and prefer to see orders through some other channel, but if that be the new fashion, so be it. I will be all ready by Wednesday, though in the rough. Troops have not been paid for eight or ten months, and clothing may be bad, but a better set of legs and arms cannot be displayed on this continent. Send me all orders and letters you may have for me, and let some one newspaper know that the vandal Sherman is encamped near the canal bridge half way between the Long Bridge and Alexandria to the west of the road, where his friends, if any, can find him. Though in disgrace he is untamed and unconquered.

As ever, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army,

Commanding, &c.:

I am just in receipt of yours of this date. The order for review was only published yesterday, or rather was only ready for circulation at that time and was sent to you this morning. I will be glad to see you as soon as you can come to the city. Can you not come in the evening or in the morning? I want to talk to you upon matters about which you feel sore—I think justly so, but which bear some explanation in behalf of those who, you feel, have inflicted the injury.

U. Š. ĞRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Camp near Alexandria, May 19, 1865.

General John A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have just received at the hands of Col. William M. Wherry, of General Schofield's staff, the inclosed communications\* with

<sup>\*</sup> See Schofield to Sherman, and Hartsuff to Campbell, May 12, pp. 481, 483.

an abstract of the prisoners of war surrendered and paroled at Greensborough, N. C., about the 1st of May, pursuant to the terms of the capitulation made by General Johnston near Durham's Station on the 26th of April. The aggregate number paroled exceeds the number heretofore reported, and amounts to 36,791 men.\*

I am, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. John A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to apply for the appointment of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, U. S. Volunteers, to the command of the Army of the Tennessee, vice Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, assigned to duty in the War Department. Also for the appointment of Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen, U. S. Volunteers, to the command of the Fifteenth Corps, in the event of the transfer of General Logan.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Camp near Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1865.

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE

ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR,

Washington, D. C .:

SIR: I have this moment received for the first time a copy of Special Orders, No. 213, of the War Department, of date May 8, 1865. I am now very busy on business connected with my command, still on the march and ordered for a review next Wednesday. I shall be most happy to appear before the committee at any time, but if you contemplate any elaborate inquiry into matters standing far back, I would suggest a delay till the review is over, and if you propose to extend your inquiry beyond May 1, last year, it would be well to advise me at once. I would have to send for my letter and order-book to Lancaster, Ohio.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 19, 1865.

By direction of the President, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, U. S. Volunteers, is appointed to the command of the Army of the Tennessee, in place of Major-General Howard, assigned as commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau; and Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen, U. S. Volunteers, is appointed to the command of the Fifteenth Army Corps, in place of Major-General Logan.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> A careful count of the paroles gives a total of 39,012. See Part I, p. 1066.

General Orders, No. 30. Hdors. Fifteenth Army Corps, Near Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1865.

Maj. A. F. R. Arndt, First Michigan Light Artillery, having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty as acting chief of artillery, Fifteenth Army Corps. He will be respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: I respectfully report that at 4 a. m. to-day, as directed in orders received from corps headquarters, I broke my camp on Occoquan River and moved in the direction of Alexandria on the main Alexandria road. Upon reaching Pohick Church I took advantage of the privilege granted in my orders, and moved my infantry column on a byroad to the right in the direction of Mount Vernon, my trains continuing on the main telegraph road. Arriving at Mount Vernon grounds, passing directly in front of the tomb of Washington. The command having all witnessed the sacred burial place, the direct march was resumed by country and other roads as far in the direction of Alexandria as my present camp, which is on the right of the telegraph road, some three miles from the village. My headquarters are on the road, one quarter of a mile in rear of my line, which fronts toward the southwest.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. WOODS,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX, WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that this division broke camp near the Occoquan River at 7 a. m., moving in the center of the column, the First Division being in advance and the Fourth Division in the rear, crossed the Occoquan, and went into camp four miles from Alexandria, Va., at 2 p. m., having marched a distance of fourteen miles.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN, Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., May 19, 1865. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The rebel War Department papers left Raleigh on the evening of the 17th, via New Berne, or Beaufort, and probably will not touch at Fort Monroe. I will ascertain the name of the vessel and time of sailing.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, May 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

I am informed that proof can be had at Charlotte, N. C., that Davis received there intelligence of the murder of President Lincoln, spoke of it, exulted at it, and expressed the wish that Vice-President Johnson should also be killed. Ascertain whether you can obtain any proof of the truth of this report, and if so forward the witnesses immediately to report to the Secretary of War.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, May 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

Please ascertain where Mr. L. F. Bates, an agent, superintendent, or employé of some sort in the Southern Express Company, is, and send him to Washington with the utmost dispatch, to report to me upon matters in respect to which information in his possession is needed. Please spare no effort to have this done quickly.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19, 1865. (Received 9.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

Your two ciphers referring to Jeff. Davis and L. F. Bates received and will be attended to at once.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

RICHMOND, May 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh:

In reply to your telegram of the 16th in regard to amnesty oaths, I have to state that I permit all persons who are included in President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation to take that oath, unless there is a special reason for governing the particular case. Those not included in the amnesty proclamation are permitted to take the oath of allegiance and petition to the President for individual pardon. The President alone can act on such petitions. It is understood that a new amnesty proclamation is soon to be issued.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, May 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Please state on what vessel have the rebel War Department papers been sent, and when did they sail. Will she touch at Fort Monroe?

> H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19, 1865-8 p. m.

General Cox:

The Secretary of War directs that Mr. L. F. Bates, superintendent of the Southern Express Company, be sent to him in Washington at once, on important business. Mr. Bates is at Charlotte Cut-Off. Send an officer to conduct him to Washington, to insure his reaching that place speedily and with certainty. I do not think that he is to be arrested or that there is any charge against him, but his presence in Washington quickly is important. Answer.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 19, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

I gave instructions to General Kilpatrick to have the State records brought in by the party sent for Governor Vance, and supposed they had been sent to Raleigh with him. I will make inquiry of General Kilpatrick and advise you further when I hear from him.

J. D. COX, Major-General, Commanding.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., May 19, 1865.

General KILPATRICK,

Commanding Cavalry, Lexington, N. C.:

General Schofield desires to know if the records of the State carried off by Governor Vance were brought in by the party that was sent out for that purpose by you. Please answer.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 19, 1865.

Rev. Mr. TUCKER.

Methodist Épiscopal Church, Greensborough, N. C.:

SIR: I am directed by the major-general commanding to present his compliments, and say that the colored people who have been in the habit of holding their class-meetings in rooms assigned them in your church building express a fear that they may not hereafter be allowed to do so. The general commanding presumes that you will readily agree with him that the cultivation of religious sentiments among all classes is an object greatly to be desired by all thinking persons, and more especially at this time of civil and military turmoil. He desires, therefore, that the portion of your church heretofore placed at the service of the colored people be still continued as their meeting place for public worship, unless by so doing it would inconvenience your own congregation. An early reply is desired, in order that those personally interested may know before the coming Sunday where they are to meet.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO, COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE, Hilton Head:

The troops sent to your command were intended for such distribution as you thought proper, and to enable you to carry out orders for mustering out troops. Muster out all volunteer light artillery in your department. If you need other companies inform me, and I will order regular companies from here.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 110.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., May 19, 1865.

IV. The following instructions are hereby ordered for the officer in command of the intrenchments: All persons coming into the lines who have not taken the oath of allegiance will be sent under guard to the office of the district provost-marshal, and in cases where they come in after 3 p. m. be detained at the intrenchments until the following morning. All horses, mules, or wagons marked U.S. or C.S. that may come in or attempt to go out in the possession of either paroled prisoners or civilians will be seized and sent to the office of the district provost-marshal, unless the person or persons having the same in possession can furnish satisfactory proof that the property is retained by proper authority. The officer in charge of the guard will send in a morning report to Captain Pratt, provost-marshal, Northern District, Department of the South, of all persons who pass and repass the intrenchments, and by what authority.

By command of Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch:

E. HARRIS JEWETT,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., May 19, 1865.

Captain Perry, Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Fifty-fifth Massachusetts left for Orangeburg at 10 o'clock this morning. The Twenty-fifth Ohio is at Orangeburg repairing the trestle-bridges this side. One mile and a half of track this side is to be repaired. The Fifty-fourth New York will start to-morrow morning. I have sent three staff officers to Orangeburg; one officer with Major Nutt, Fifty-fitth Massachusetts, who took the artillery wagons and ambulances, with six companies of infantry and four days' rations, yesterday morning. The One hundred and second U. S. Colored Troops is at Branchville, which place contains some half dozen houses, and I think will not be a healthy location for many troops. My rations are poor, some of the hard bread being marked I. C. My commissary is in Charleston trying to get rations up to-day. I turn over the command at Summerville to Colonel Van Wyck to-day. I expect to be in Orangeburg with everything by noon to-morrow. Estimates of material required to repair track will be sent to-day. A train can run from Orangeburg to connect with Charleston trains at Summerville each day.

A. S. HARTWELL, Brevet Brigadier-General. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 19, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

SIR: General Wilson had occupied Milledgeville before the arrival of Washburn at Augusta, and had given to his command there the orders which General Washburn was to carry out. General Washburn's command is therefore at Augusta awaiting orders. What orders shall I give him?

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 19, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: Your telegram of this date, asking fresh instructions for General Washburn, is received. Until further orders the major-general commanding directs that General Washburn and his brigade remain at Augusta.

> T. D. HODGES, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 19, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Headquarters Department of the South:

Can steamers clear from here direct to New York? Whenever steamers are allowed to clear in that manner shall I give passes for persons to go North, without referring them to your headquarters, which takes some time?

C. GROVER, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 19, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date, and in reply to say that Government transports can only clear for the North by orders from these headquarters; that private steamers are cleared by officers of the Treasury Department exclusively, and that you will continue until further orders to forward applications for passes to the North to these headquarters, with your recommendation indorsed thereon.

Respectfully,

T. D. HODGES, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 19, 1865.

[Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have just had an interview with General Gillmore, commanding the Department of the South, and that he has instructed me to inform you that he has applied to Washington to have the limits of his department strictly defined. the meantime, deeming it important that there should be uniformity in the civil and military administration of the State, he must, until otherwise instructed, regard you as being within the limits of his department and of this district, and therefore requests that you will carry out the instructions that may from time to time be sent to you from these headquarters. It is not expected that you will make any returns for the present of the force under your command, nor is it intended to interfere with your leaving the district under orders from General Wilson; but I request if you have any orders to move that you will delay until I can send a garrison to Tallahassee, which will be in a few days. I inclose you an order from General Gillmore.\* He requests that you will telegraph the same to commanding officer at Milledgeville and Columbia, S. C. Should you want any supplies for your troops I will take great pleasure in sending them to you as far as my supply extends and transportation admits of. This includes clothing as well as commissary supplies and forage, but I fear this last cannot be supplied at this present moment. The officer I shall send to Tallahassee will receive instructions from me, but in all military matters will report to you.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General, V. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 19, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook,

Commanding at Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by General Gillmore to inform you that he expects the requirements of General Orders, No. 63, herewith inclosed,\* strictly carried out. You are requested to circulate the same as far as possible. You will not recognize the so-called governor, or any officers purporting to act under his orders, as having any authority whatever.

Should they not desist from exercising their usurped authority, you will arrest them and send them under guard to this place,

You can inform the people that they are at liberty to purchase, for their own and family use, any kind of supplies, not prohibited in the President's order as contraband goods, at Jacksonville or Fernandina, from any of the authorized dealers.

Persons desirous of opening stores, or continuing trade, will be required to take the prescribed oath of allegiance. Inclosed you will find a copy. Regulations for trade will be published hereafter. It is the intention of the Government to offer all facilities to the loyal popu-

lation, but at the same time it acknowledges for the present no authority but its own, as expressed through the military authorities. All other organizations claiming to act are usurpations, and if persevered in will lead to the trial and punishment of the parties by military commissions.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

Washington, May 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS B. PARSONS,

Quartermaster, &c.:

1 have long contemplated writing you and expressing my satisfaction with the manner in which you have discharged the very responsible and difficult duties of superintendent of river and railroad transportation for the armies both in the West and East. The position is second in importance to no other connected with the military service, and to have been appointed to it at the beginning of a war of the magnitude and duration of this one, and holding it to its close, providing transportation for whole armies, with all that appertains to them, for thousands of miles, adjusting accounts involving millions of money, and doing justice to all, never delaying for a moment any military operations dependent upon you, meriting and receiving the commendation of your superior officers, and the recognition of Government for integrity of character and for the able and efficient manner in which you have filled it, evinces an honesty of purpose, knowledge of men, business intelligence, and executive ability of the highest order, and of which any man might be justly proud. Wishing you a speedy return to health and duty.

I remain, yours, truly,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL
FIELD ORDERS, No. 71.

No. 71.

SPECIAL
In the Field, Alexandria, Va.,
May 20, 1865.

I. To make the review ordered for this army in the city of Washington on Wednesday, May 24, the two wings, without knapsacks, and with two days' cooked rations in haversacks, will during Tuesday close well upon the Long Bridge, the Right Wing in advance. On Wednesday at break of day the troops will move out of bivouac by the right flank, and march until the head of column is closed up to Capitol grounds, and then mass as close as possible east of the canal ready to march according to Special Orders, No. 239, Adjutant-General's Office, May 18, by close columns of companies, right in front, guide left, by the route prescribed. When the companies fall below fifteen files the battalions will form columns by divisions. At 9 a.m. precisely a signal gun will be fired by the leading battery, when the head of column will march around the Capitol down Pennsylvania avenue, and past the reviewing stand in front of the President's House, and thence to the new camps or to a bivouac, according to the pleasure of the army commanders. All colors will be unfurled from the Capitol to a point beyond the President's reviewing stand. The general-in-chief will ride at the head of column and take post near the reviewing officer. The commanders of each army, corps, and division, attended by one staff

officer, will dismount after passing the general-in-chief and join him whitst his army, corps, or division is passing, when he will remount and join his command. Officers commanding regiments and above, will present swords on passing the reviewing officer, but company officers will make no salutes. Brigade bands and consolidated field music will turn out and play as the brigade passes the reviewing officer, but will be careful to cease playing in time for the music of the succeeding band to be heard. One band per division may play during the march from the Capitol to the Treasury building. The colors of each battalion will salute by drooping in passing the stand, and the field music will make the three ruffles without interrupting the "march" of the band. Should intervals occur in the columns, care will be taken that divisions pass the reviewing stand compactly, and if the passage of the bridge draw out the columns the march will be continued with as little interruption as possible at full distance. Army commanders will make all subordinate arrangements as to guides, &c.

II. Army commanders may at once select new camps east of the Potomac, the Right Wing above Washington and Left lying below, and make arrangements with the quartermaster's department to collect fuel, forage, &c., in advance, at their new camps, and may march thereto direct from the review by routes that will not interrupt the progress of the columns behind. The wagon trains, with camp equipage and knan-

sacks, can follow the day after the review.

HI. Mustering officers will see at once to the preparation of rolls for pay and discharge of the organizations and men that are to be discharged under existing orders of the War Department, but no discharges will be made out till after the review.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee,
No. 58.

Hdors. Army of the Tennessee,
Alexandria, Va., May 20, 1865.

V. Capt. Thomas B. Swearingen, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having, in accordance with Special Orders, No. 207, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 5, 1865, reported to these headquarters, is assigned to duty with the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, and will forthwith report accordingly. By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

SAML. L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special | Hdors. First Div., 15th Army Corps, Field Orders. | Near Alexandria, Va., May 20, 1865.

The division will march to-morrow at 4 a. m. Reveille will be sounded here at 2.30 o'clock. Order of march: Advance guard, pioneers, Third Brigade, division headquarters, First Brigade, Second Brigade, trains of the brigades, arranged as the troops, ambulance and supply trains.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements of my division on the 18th instant: Breaking camp at 5 a.m., I moved on the old stage road, via Stafford Court-House, to Aquia Creek; thence upon a neighborhood and military road to the right, crossing the Chopawamsic and Quantico Creeks, and passing near Dumfries, established my command in night bivouae on Powell's Run at 6.30 p. m., having marched twenty-one miles. Upon the arrival of my column at Aquia Creek the troops of the Second Division and the trains of the First and Second Divisions were still in camp on its opposite bank, and it was to avoid the delay that I moved my infantry on the road above mentioned, although it made a longer march.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. M. CORSE,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

HDORS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the following movements of my division on the 19th instant: Pursuant to orders from headquarters of the corps I broke camp at 10 a.m., and, moying upon the old stage road, crossed Neabsco, Pohick, and Accotink Creeks, and Occoquan River, and went into bivouac at 7.30 p. m., with two brigades and the tram, five miles from Alexandria, having marched twenty miles. One brigade of infantry was left in bivouac near Pohick Church.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. CORSE, Brevet Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 20, 1865-9 p. m.

The SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. F. Bates was at Charlotte yesterday. Have ordered him sent to Washington in company with an officer at once. He is the man said to have heard Jeff. Davis exult over the murder of the President of the United States. I have ordered search made for other witnesses

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., May 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, Raleigh, N. C.:

Stop all proceedings in the cases before the provost court at New Berne, N.C., in which Augustus Johnson and William Behr are defendants, and in all other cases relating to civil matters pending before such courts and military tribunals, for they are wholly unauthorized by law. Further instructions are on the way to you by mail.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:
JNO. A. RAWLINS,

Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1865.

Mai, Gen. John M. Schofield,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

Certain papers of Messrs. Johnson and Behr have been referred to these headquarters by the Secretary of War, from which it appears that a provost court, established by your order, is exercising jurisdiction over civil matters and other subjects not pertaining to military operations. The jurisdiction and authority of such courts have been investigated and reported upon by the Judge-Advocate-General, and held by him to be void and unauthorized by any law. You will therefore issue orders immediately upon receipt of this revoking all orders empowering provost courts or any other military tribunals to adjudge or in any manner pass upon cases of purely a civil character that may have been issued by you or that may be in existence in your department and correcting as far as possible any abuses of authority that may have been had by such courts and unauthorized military tribunals.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, May 20, 1865.

Major-General Halleck,

Richmond:

The rebel War Department records left New Berne on Thursday, the 18th instant, on steamer John Tracy, in charge of Colonel Treat, of my staff. The steamer will touch at Fortress Monroe.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 20, 1865-10.30 a.m.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough:

The Secretary of War is informed that Jeff. Davis, while at Charlotte, exulted over the murder of President Lincoln and expressed the wish that Vice-President Johnson should also be killed. Please investigate the matter thoroughly and report the facts. If the report prove correct send the witnesses to Washington.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 20, 1865-7 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield,

Raleigh, N. C .:

The person referred to in your dispatch as having heard Jeff. Davis exult over the murder of President Lincoln is the same person ordered to be sent to Washington in accordance with your dispatch of yesterday p. m.

J. D. COX. Major-General. RALEIGH, May 20, 1865-8.30 p. m.

General Cox:

Please have careful inquiry made for other witnesses to Jeff. Davis' talk about the murder of President Lincoln. Have you seen Mr. Bates? Doubtless he can give the names of other witnesses.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 20, 1865.

Brevet Major-General RUGER,

Commanding First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th instant. The question of transportation is one wherein there seems to be so many conflicting orders that it has been referred to department headquarters for decision. The provost-marshal will be instructed to give no orders hereafter save through the office of the assistant adjutant-general. In reference to orders of general interest to the people they may be published in the newspapers, or printed in large type and posted through the town by the provostmarshal, and the expenses paid by the quartermaster's department. Arrangements are being made by the medical director of the corps for the disposition of the medical stores now at Charlotte. Naval and quartermaster's stores should be forwarded to the chief quartermaster at this place, with invoices. Cotton should be carefully stored and guarded until the Treasury agent can take possession of it. You will please have the machinery guarded and inventories forwarded, in order that the general commanding the department may know exactly what it consists of and order the disposal accordingly. Orders from department headquarters have been forwarded to you prohibiting the issue of rations to citizens after the 31st instant, and until that time the issue will be made only to the absolutely destitute, and in as small quantities as possible. Territorial limits have not been as yet assigned to the division, for the reason, as you suppose, none have been assigned to the corps; but it is expected that the cavalry will soon be withdrawn from this vicinity for operations elsewhere; then, no doubt, specific limits will be assigned to the corps, and from these headquarters to the several divisions.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEO. COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General,

HDQRS. Co. H, FIFTY-SECOND PENNSYLVANIA VOL. INFTY, Catawba Station, N. C., May 20, 1865.

Capt. C. A. CILLEY,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., 2d Div., 23d Army Corps, Salisbury, N. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of what transpired during the time I have taken command of this place. I arrived with my company at Catawba Station at 4 p. m. May 18, 1865, but was unable to report to A. M. Powell, as directed in my order, on account of his absence. I did, however, report through a messenger immediately after my arrival. I was then informed that during the night of the 13th

of May a party of thieves had robbed the Western North Carolina Railroad Company of about 1,200 pounds of bacon. I immediately, after this being reported to me, made arrangements to follow the party and capture them if possible. I started out with thirty men at 12 o'clock in the night of the 18th instant and succeeded in taking a part of the gang, if not all. I brought them to this station at 12 m. on the 19th day of May. Every one of them has acknowledged to me that they are the thieves, and I do therefore forward them to you as directed. I inclose a full list of their names. I also took a carbine out of the house of P. Kale, one of the party, and am informed that a number of different arms are in this vicinity belonging to the United States Government. I will have parties out daily to capture all I can lay hands on.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Second Lieut., Comdg. Company H, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Vols.

RICHMOND, May 20, 1865-2 p.m.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

I received from the War Department a few days since an order to arrest immediately Col. L. B. Northrop, commissary-general of subsistence. He was not in Richmond, and I now learn he was in Goldsborough last Friday, and probably went from there to Raleigh or Forestville, near Raleigh. I would be very much obliged to you if you would cause him to be searched for and arrested.

A. H. TERRY, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TENTH ARMY CORPS, Goldsborough, N. C., May 20, 1865.

Lieut, GEORGE ALLEN.

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: In compliance with Special Orders, No. 21, headquarters Third Division, Tenth Army Corps, dated Goldsborough, N. C., May 10, 1865, I have the honor to make the following report: On the 11th instant I proceeded to Sampson County, N. C., to execute General Orders, No. 35, headquarters Department of North Carolina, dated Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865, and Special Orders, No. 31, headquarters Tenth Army Corps, dated Raleigh, N. C., May 7, 1865. I visited nearly all parts of the county and collected four carbines, five rifled muskets, and two revolvers. No ammunition could be found. Near Clinton a detachment of my command had a slight skirmish with three guerrillas, who were mounted and outran the detachment after several shots had been fired at them. We saw guerrillas several times, but did not succeed in capturing them, but captured one horse from them and brought in two others which were left by them with citizens to be called for by them when wanted. I organized a police force of fifty-one members of the most responsible citizens of the county, a roll of which is herewith transmitted. I found the people generally nearly destitute of provisions. The colored people that are unable to work will probably be driven from their former homes into the streets by their former masters. I am, sir, with much respect, your obedient servant,

H. P. THOMPSON,

Captain, First U. S. Colored Troops,

GREENSBOROUGH, May 20, 1865,

Major-General Schofield:

Cipher dispatch received and will be attended to at once.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

LEXINGTON, May 20, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell:

My scouting party cannot find any State records at Statesville, but learn nearly all were [at] Salisbury. Officer has gone there to search them up. Will telegraph you upon his return.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG. CAV., DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., May 20, 1865.

Major CARLETON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report for the information of the general commanding that I ordered Colonel Kerwin, commanding Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry Volunteers, to send an officer and detachment of men in pursuit of the outlaws who committed the robbery of men and officers, heretofore reported, with orders that they pursue, overtake, and treat the same as outlaws. Captain O'Shea, with picked men, took their trail, following day and night, and at 2 a. m. 18th instant came up with their camp on the border of South Carolina. He surrounded their camp. The guerrillas were desperate characters, fought hotly, and asked no quarter. Not one of their number escaped the penalty of their crimes, and on their bodies and in their camp Captain O'Shea found the whole of the money, watches, and other property taken from our men and officers. I am happy to state that none of our men were killed in the fight, and but one wounded. It is believed this result will prove a warning to others and inspire confidence throughout the country.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS T. HEATH,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 20, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

Shall I permit goods in small quantities to go to Augusta when those wishing to carry them provide their own transportation?

C. GROVER.

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

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## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 20, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Comdg. District of Savannah, Department of the South:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding approves your application by telegraph of this date asking to send goods in small quantities to Augusta, where those wishing to carry them provide their own transportation.

Respectfully,

T. D. HODGES, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you arrest immediately David L. Yulee, of Florida, and hold him in Jacksonville subject to his orders.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GARTH W. JAMES,

Captain and Aide-de, Camp.

TALLAHASSEE, May 20, 1865.

Brigadier-General Vogdes,

Jacksonville:

The election of governor, &c., and meeting of the legislature had already been stopped before your dispatch was received. I will send a copy of your dispatch to General Wilson by courier (there is no telegraph), although he had already transmitted to me copies of orders from the Secretary of War directed to him on the same subject. General Jones and staff will leave here to-morrow morning for Baldwin. Please have transportation for them ready at that point for Jacksonville.

E. M. McCOOK, Brigadier-General, Commanding,

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

Camp near Alexandria, Va., May 21, 1865.

S. VAN VLIET.

General S. VAN VLIET, New York:

DEAR VAN: I have received several kind letters from you of late which I could not answer, as I was in motion. I am now getting ready for the review of Wednesday, after which I am to go before the war investigating committee, when, for the first time, I will be at liberty to tell my story in public. Don't be impatient, for you will be amazed when the truth is narrated—how base Stanton and Halleck have acted toward me. They thought they had me down, and when I was far away on public business under their own orders, they sought the opportunity to ruin me by means of the excitement naturally arising from the assassination of the President, who stood in the way of the fulfill-

ment of their projects, and whose views and policy I was strictly, literally following. Thus far I have violated no rule of official secrecy, though sorely tempted; but so much the worse for them when all becomes revealed. You may rest assured that I possess official documents that not only justify but made imperative my course in North

Carolina, and you may say as much to my friends.

Yesterday General Grant and President Johnson, who know all. received me with marked courtesy and warmth. Mr. Stanton dare not come into my presence. He is afraid to meet me. I would not let Halleck review my troops at Richmond. I bade him keep to his room as my army passed through Richmond, and he had to stay indoors. I will insult Stanton in like public manner, but will not be drawn into an open, or even constructive, disrespect to the President or any "lawful authority of the United States." My motives in the past, as at present, are as pure as you know them to have been in all my life, but I do not deny that my soul revolts at perfidy and meanness in quarters however high and seemingly exalted. Thave sent for Mrs. Sherman to come and see the review, and as soon as I have discharged all the business pertaining to my official station, I will endeavor to come to New York, when I can tell you many things already known in all proper official circles, but which have been suppressed purposely, whilst the most silly, unfounded stories and suspicions have been sown broadcast to my personal injury and detriment. I have been down before in public favor as well as on the battle-field, but am blessed with a vitality that only yields to absolute death, and though terribly exposed have thus far escaped. If I come to New York I will probably stop with my cousin, William Scott, Twenty-third street, and decline any public notice. But I will not conceal from you or the world that in the reorganization of civil government in the Southern States, which must be done, I prefer to give votes to rebel whites, now humbled, subdued, and obedient, rather than to the ignorant blacks that are not yet capable of self-government. But of all this in time. My love to Mrs. Van Vliet and the children.

As ever, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

Special Orders, Mo. 59. Hdors. Army of the Tennessee,
Alexandria, Va., May 21, 1865.

I. The commanding officer Seventeenth Army Corps will cause one company, well mounted and equipped, to be detached from the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry to report forthwith to the headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, for duty as orderlies and escort.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

SAML. L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Alexandria, Va., May 21, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: There seem to be a good many questions coming up with regard to the review of this army on Wednesday next and which questions I am not able to answer under the circumstances, no one being

really in command of the army. General Blair wishes toknow which corps will have the advance, and has sent Colonel Kirby to ascertain the position for the encampment of the corps near Long Bridge. I cannot decide the point myself, not knowing fully your pleasure with regard to the matter. I think that if you assume command of the army, General Blair will claim the advance for the Seventeenth Corps on account of being senior to the officer who will command the Fifteenth Corps. This ought to be taken into consideration in placing the command in position near the bridge. The corps massed nearest to it should evidently have the advance. I know positively that General Howard has been relieved, or has asked to be relieved, of command, and that you are to be assigned. Had you not better indicate in orders to me how you will move the army and which corps will move in advance? Colonel Kirby will be here in the morning and I have promised to be able to show him his position for the bivouac near the bridge.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. E. STRONG,

Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Alexandria, Va., May 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major general commanding to inclose an order from General Sherman for your information.\* He directs that you send an officer of your staff to report to these headquarters at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning for the purpose of visiting the ground which your corps will occupy on the east side of the Potomac. Further orders for the movement and review of the corps will be sent you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, May 21, 1865.

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough:

A box containing important papers was left by Governor Vance at the Cape Fear Bank, in Greensborough, in charge of Mr. Gilmer. Please make diligent search for the box, and send it to me if you find it. J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Charlotte, N. C., May 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to state that in obedience to order this day received Mr. Bates, accompanied by Lieutenant Binney, aide-de-camp, will leave this place on the 6 p. m. train for Washington, D. C. Jeff.

Davis was the guest of Mr. Bates while here. I doubt whether it will be possible to find amongst the magistrates in this part of the country twelve from a county who could be said to be Union men. The duty of such selection I have assigned to Colonel Wheeler, Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, with his regiment, for the counties of Gaston and Cleveland, and Colonel Jones, One hundred and seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteers, for the counties of Union and Anson. The regiments will be divided for the purpose. If there cannot be found twelve such able magistrates in a county I will forward the names of good men in addition to the names of magistrates, men of character and reputation for integrity. The same officers will also organize the police force required by General Orders, No. 35, headquarters Department of North Carolina. The county of Mecklenburg will be attended to here. The disposition of public property here and that may be yet collected will be made as directed. I have arrested some citizens for breaches of the peace, both sides being usually to blame. I shall have all offenses, whether by soldiers or citizens, punished by trial. The certainty of punishment will keep the citizens quiet, although as to that the conduct of the people is good.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS H. RUGER. Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, May 21, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK,

Lexington, N. C.:

The following dispatch was sent you on the 19th, but no answer has as yet been received.\* The commanding general directs me to call your attention to this again and request an early reply.

THEO, COX. Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General,

Headquarters District of Wilmington. Wilmington, N. C., May 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I beg leave to report concerning several matters of interest: On Monday, the 15th, I went by steamer to Elizabethtown, Bladen County, with a small guard and two of my staff and met a large portion of the leading citizens of the county. A company of seventy-one was organized as a police guard for the county and J. J. D. Lucas chosen captain. With perhaps two or three exceptions, the members are the most suitable citizens. I have directed that one man be stricken from the rolls, for good cause. The general feeling was quite satisfactory. Not an unkind or uncivil word was uttered during the day. The sheriff, chairman, and clerk of the county court, the militia colonels, and other local dignitaries were present. I paroled a colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and several captains from various portions of the late rebel army. Thomas McDowell, member of the Confederate Congress, sought an interview. He was, before the war, an opponent of

secession, but for four years has been an ardent rebel. He declares the South a subjugated people, advises prompt and cheerful submission. desires to take the oath of allegiance, and manifests a good deal of anxiety as to his future status and the prospects as to confiscation. On Friday, the 19th, two officers of my staff met the citizens of that portion of New Hanover County north and west of Northeast River and organized a company of sixty-four as a police guard. H. E. Carr was chosen captain. On Saturday, the 20th, I met the citizens of Brunswick County at Town Creek bridge and organized a company of twentyfour. The morning was rainy. The country is thinly settled. Possibly the notice was not well given. Not over fifty were present. Otherwise everything was satisfactory. They meet again on Friday, the 26th, to enroll a full company and choose officers. To morrow morning I start for Whitesville, Columbus County, to organize another company. Notice has been thoroughly given. About two months ago Columbus County voluntarily organized three companies for home protection. The conduct of one of them has not been satisfactory. A portion of another company crossed into Marion District, S. C., and summarily shot nine men, who, they aver, had long been known as guerrillas and robbers infesting the borders of each State. I shall endeavor to put an end to such summary transactions. The trip to Columbus will take three days, but I prefer to go myself, as the citizens are all very anxious to get information, instructions, and advice, and it seems to me that judicious counsel will do much to hasten a complete pacification.

Second. The stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company held a meeting on the 17th instant and chose for president O. G. Parsley, esq. The choice is agreeable to the Union men. As a general answer to inquiries which they were constantly making, I issued Special Orders, No. 55, paragraph I of which I inclose a copy. A majority of the stock was represented by loyal men. At least, I should say, by men who have taken the oath of allegiance or the amnesty oath. They will be able, with the funds they can raise, to repair at least as far as the Pedce, but they are about destitute of rolling-stock and will be begging leave to bring here a locomotive and a few other

necessaries which are contraband under late orders.

Third. I beg leave to suggest that, as it will be very difficult to refuse passes on the boats to Fayetteville and the cars to Goldsborough and elsewhere, in many cases of merely private interest and where the applicants are able to pay, a moderate tariff of fares be established.

Fourth. All vessels that have gone hence to Morehead City or Fortress Monroe, &c., have been either discharged or detained. There is no seagoing vessel within my reach, or likely to come here, save the Hancox, which is the pilot-boat. There are about 150 paroled rebel officers and men waiting to go south; among them Brigadier-General Hébert, of Bragg's staff. a colonel, and others. There are, moreover, certainly 300, probably more, negroes who belong in South Carolina and Georgia and are extremely anxious to go home. Then there are some discharged and convalescent soldiers who ought to leave immediately. I beg that transportation for all these may be provided.

Fifth. I am obliged to confess that I cannot find in my command any officer entirely suited to the position of judge-advocate. If any officer energetic, fearless, industrious, and experienced can be sent to me to

fill that office I shall be greatly pleased.

Sixth. Negro affairs, though in a condition far from satisfactory, are as much so as I could reasonably ask. There are not far from 1,500 in the district attending schools. The great majority of the black people

are extremely anxious to do well. Many intelligent men among them show that they understand the new position and they are exercising a general good influence. They are scattering to their homes of their own accord; but some will require sending, and such are more difficult to find. Under the late order I have designated Lieut. Col. James F. Randlett, my assistant district provost-marshal, as superintendent of freedmen. The duties of the position have been hitherto practically discharged by Mr. S. S. Ashley, citizen, employed by Capt. Horace James, assistant quartermaster and superintendent of freedmen for the State. The dismissal or removal of Mr. Ashley would be a great loss. He is intelligent, sagacious, and honorable, and has the confidence of both classes, the negroes and their former masters. A settlement of such negroes as cannot be scattered is forming a few miles northeast of this city.

Seventh. I hear complaints of outrages in South Carolina, particularly Marion District. There are in those regions some rampant rebels who refuse to be subdued. The truth of the stories I can not learn, and could only promise to report to the major-general commanding.

Eighth. Within two or three weeks white troops, as far as possible, if we desire to and can avoid the dangers of the climate, ought to be relieved from duty at Wilmington and all other points in the district

save Fisher, Caswell, and Smithville.

Ninth. Our sick in hospitals are reduced to a comparatively small figure. The health of our regular garrison is very good. The camps are well policed. This city is quite clean, and would be very healthy for all ordinary residents. White and black refugees often crowd in unsuitable tenements before we know it. At Smithville general hospital there are beds for about 600. About 550 are there, of whom 200 might be discharged if their papers could be obtained. Doctor Palmer has applied for them. He is instructed by Doctor Hand to be ready to take some of the sick from above, and wishes to enlarge a little. I am obliged, therefore, to run the saw-mill here a very little longer. On returning from Columbus County I shall ask permission to report in person one day at Raleigh for general instructions and advice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, Wilmington, N. C., May 16, 1865.

The loyal stockholders, or a majority thereof, of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company may take control of and in every respect manage and transact the business of the corporation; and such loyal stockholders, and they only, shall be considered and treated as composing that corporation. By loyal stockholders shall be understood to mean those who, prior to the meeting of the corporation on the 17th instant, shall be entitled to the benefits of the amnesty proclamation of the President of the United States issued December 8, 1863, and who shall have taken the oath prescribed in that proclamation. The management will, of course, remain subject to the military orders that have been or may be issued.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley:

E. LEWIS MOORE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant General. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 130. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Hilton Head, S. C., May 21, 1865.

II. Colonel Greene, commanding Sixth Regiment U. S. Infantry, is hereby ordered to proceed with his command to Savannah, Ga., reporting there to Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. Grover. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch, Commanding Northern District, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he has been directed by the War Department to see that all useful papers left in the city of Charleston by the rebels are taken charge of with the view of preserving such as may be of public interest. A copy of a letter upon this subject, dated March 6, 1865, was inclosed and a copy of the same is herewith forwarded. The major-general commanding directs that you give the matter particular attention as soon as possible, and report your action in writing to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: Your note (without date) delivered by your staff officer this morning, in regard to issue of rice to the destitute people within your command, has received attention. Your action in prohibiting the exportation of rice is approved. The chief commissary of the department has been directed to purchase rice for future issues.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 21, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER:

The major-general commanding directs that you report as soon as possible by whom, when, and where the specie lately captured at or near Augusta was taken, giving the amount and present place of deposit and, if possible, the name of the party from whom it was taken. You will make your report, specifying all the details, so that the major-general commanding can understand the whole matter thoroughly.

W. L. M. BURGER,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding would like to have the Seventh U. S. Infantry stationed at Saint Augustine and Fernandina. The Seventeenth Connecticut can then be entirely withdrawn from those posts.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 22, 1865.

Col. A. H. MARKLAND.

Special Agent Post-Office Dept., Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

COLONEL: As I have been assigned to new duty at the War Department and am about to be relieved of the command of the Army of the Tennessee, with which I have been so long and pleasantly associated, I have to express to you my high appreciation and intense satisfaction for the able and energetic manner in which you have discharged the responsible and arduous duties of your office. For more than a year the Army of the Tennessee has been campaigning in the interior of the Southern States, a great portion of the time a long distance separated from depots of supplies and connected with the North and with home and friends by a long and precarious line of railroad, which was constantly overtasked to supply the army in the field with rations, forage, and the necessary munitions of war; or pushing steadily forward through the center of the Confederacy without any base of supplies or lines of communication, only touching parts where supplies were to be obtained at long intervals. During all the weary marching from Chattanooga to Atlanta, from Atlanta to Savannah, and in the homeward campaign through the quicksands and marshes of the Carolinas, you, my dear colonel, have received from the officers and soldiers of the army the warmest thanks for the interest you have taken, the energy you have displayed, and for the successful manner in which the immense mail constantly accumulating has been, through your agency alone, forwarded by sea and land and distributed. During the campaign against Atlanta, which lasted four months, the mail for the Army of the Tennessee was received with great regularity. On the 13th of December, the very day that communication was opened on the Ogeechee River, between this army and Admiral Dahlgren's fleet, the mail boat, under your immediate charge, was the second boat that came into Ossabaw Sound, and you were among the first to greet the Army of the Tennessee. When our army entered Goldsborough, N. C., on the 24th of March last, after a march of over 500 miles in the interior, cut off from all communication with the world for sixty days, letters from home were waiting for us, and you were there to greet us again. From this time until the army left Raleigh, en route for Alexandria, all mail matter was received regularly, and when our march was finally finished. and the troops encamped in sight of the dome of the Capitol, you were still in the advance of us, and the letters were waiting. You well know how anxiously the officers and soldiers of the army watch and wait for

letters from home, and the receipt of them is the greatest pleasure they enjoy, and when a long period has elapsed and there is no mail, no news from home, a feeling of despondency and gloom seems to settle upon all. For the interest you have taken in the officers and soldiers of this army and for the indomitable perseverance which you have exhibited, under the most difficult and trying circumstances, you will ever be remembered by me with the kindliest feelings. By the energy you have exhibited in your own department and by the complete success which has attended your efforts to meet the army at points on the sea coast, and to push forward the mail, no matter what the obstructions, you have now an enviable reputation and friends innumerable.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, O. O. HOWARD,

Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 60. Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

II. Capt. Samuel L. Taggart, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having been, by order of the War Department, assigned to duty at Washington, D. C., is relieved from further duty at these head-quarters.

By order of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

SAML. L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Orders, Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

In accordance with instructions received from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, the Army of the Tennessee will pass in review through Washington City on the 24th instant, in the following order, viz: First, general commanding army, staff, and escort; second, the First Regiment Michigan Engineers and the First Regiment Missouri Engineers, Col. J. B. Yates commanding; third, Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding; fourth, Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding. The artillery of the army will be marched by brigades, in rear of the infantry of each corps, and under command of the respective chiefs of artillery for the corps. If the width of the streets will admit, batteries will be moved battery front. The army will march on the 23d instant from its present camp to the neighborhood of the Long Bridge, and will there be put in bivouac for the night. The troops will be supplied with two days' cooked rations in haversacks, and will march in review without knapsacks. At daylight on the 24th the army will commence crossing the Long Bridge, with engineer regiments in advance, and move by Maryland avenue to the north and east of the Capitol, massing in streets contiguous to the line of march. The engineer regiments will form on North Capitol street; head of column opposite the northern entrance to the Capitol grounds, prepared to wheel into Pennsylvania avenue precisely at 9 a.m. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, will be formed on Maryland avenue, with head of column near the northern entrance to the Capitol grounds, prepared

to move into the rear of engineer regiments. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will be formed on East Capitol street, prepared to move in rear of the Fifteenth Army Corps. The line of march will be up Pennsylvania avenue, past the President's House, where the reviewing officer will stand, round the Circle, and then by K and Fourteenth streets to camps already indicated to corps commanders. The order of march will be in column of companies closed in mass, right in front, with reduced intervals between regiments. brigades, and divisions. Companies will be equalized by divisions, and whenever they fall below fifteen files the battalion will form column by divisions. Six ambulances, three abreast, will follow each brigade. The troops will be marched at a shoulder arms with fixed bayonets, after passing the Treasury Department and until they shall have crossed Seventeenth street, when the arms will be carried at a rightshoulder shift. The cadence step will be taken from the moment the head of column moves from the Capitol. All colors will be unfurled during the entire march. Corps and division commanders are particplarly enjoined to move their commands in such manner as will insure an unbroken and unclogged column, and will study the route of march prior to the review to that end. On approaching the reviewing officer all mounted officers will salute and none other. The corps and division commanders will, after passing the reviewing officer, dismount, and, accompanied by one staff officer, take position near the commanding officer of the army during the periods their commands may occupy in passing, when they will rejoin their troops and conduct them to their camp. No other officer than those mentioned will leave the column. The drum corps of each brigade will be massed at the head of the brigade and will wheel out of column opposite the reviewing officer until the brigade shall have passed, when they shall pass from position in front of the stand. Brigade bands will continue at the head of their respective brigades. The colors will salute by dropping on passing the reviewing officer, and field music will make the ruffle without interrupting the march. Precisely at 9 a.m. a signal gun will be fired by one of the advance batteries, when the column will be put in motion as heretofore directed. Lieut. Col. W. H. Ross, chief of artillery, Fifteenth Army Corps, is charged with the execution of this paragraph. Suitable camp guards will be left in charge of the camps, and the trains of the corps will commence moving across the Potomac after the review shall have closed.

By command of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

A. M. VAN DYKE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

II. In accordance with instructions from army headquarters, the Fifteenth Army Corps will pass in review in Washington City, the 21th instant, in the following order: First, corps headquarters and escort; second, First Division, Brevet Major-General Woods commanding; third, Second Division, Major-General Hazen commanding; fourth, Fourth Division, Brevet Major-General Corse commanding; fifth, Artillery Brigade, Lieut. Col. William II. Ross commanding. The corps will move from its present camp at 7 a. m. the 23d instant, and

bivouac near the Long Bridge, and will commence crossing the Potomac at daylight on the morning of the 24th instant, passing to position to the north and east of the Capitol, prepared for review. The troops will march without knapsacks, and with two days' cooked rations in haversacks. The line of march will be as set forth in General Orders, No. 11, current series, headquarters Army of the Tennessee. The troops will be formed in column of companies closed in mass, right in front, with short intervals between regiments, brigades, and divisions, and will be marched from the Treasury Department to Seventeenth street at shoulder arms, bayonets fixed, and then to their camps at right-shoulder shift. The pioneer corps of each division will march with the same front and formation as the infantry column, axes and spades to be carried at right-shoulder shift. The artillery will move in brigade organization in rear of the infantry, battery front. Six ambulances, under charge of commandant of brigade train, will move in rear of each brigade, three abreast. Mounted officers alone will salute in passing the reviewing officer, and division commanders, accompanied by one staff officer, will dismount after passing the reviewing officer, and take post near the commanding general of the army. during the time occupied by the division in passing, when they will remount and rejoin their command. No other officers than those above mentioned will leave the column. The colors will be unfurled during the entire march, and on passing the reviewing officer will make the customary salute. Drum corps of brigade will be massed at the head of each brigade, and will wheel out of column opposite the reviewing officer, playing while their brigades are passing. Brigade bands will continue in the column. Division commanders will use their utmost exertions to keep the column clear from all interruption, and will, in every particular, conform to orders from army and military division headquarters with reference to the review. Copies herewith transmitted.\*

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

This division will move to-morrow (Tuesday), at an hour to be hereafter designated, with knapsacks light and two days' cooked rations in haversacks, to a point near Long Bridge, where the command will remain during the night of the 23d, and on Wednesday at daylight in the following order—First Brigade, Gen. E. W. Rice commanding; Third Brigade, Col. R. Rowett commanding; Second Brigade, General William T. Clark commanding—will move by the right flank to the Capitol Grounds, and there mass east of the canal. In accordance with Special Orders, No. 239, Adjutant-General's Office, May 18, the command in column of companies, closed in mass, right in front, guide left, will march in review down Pennsylvania avenue by the President's Mansion, and out to the ground designated for permanent camp, near Georgetown. Each brigade will be followed by six ambulances, moving

<sup>\*</sup>See Special Field Orders, No. 71, May 20, p. 539, and General Orders, No. 11, next, ante.

three abreast. The men will leave their knapsacks at the bridge, where they will be loaded into wagons and hauled to camp by the division quartermaster. The haversacks, clean and properly hung on the person, will be carried by the men. Every private soldier should have a neat hat, a clean pair of trousers and blouse, and shoes neatly blacked. The non-commissioned officers will wear dress coats and white gloves, and, if they can be obtained, the first sergeants will wear sashes. In addition, every man will wear the badge of this corps and division; all others are positively prohibited. Officers commanding brigades and regiments only will salute. No officers will turn out at the reviewing stand. The music of each brigade massed will turn out, and a proper number of fifes and druns will be detailed to play the ruffles as the colors salute. The bands must be particularly cautioned not to play longer than while the organization to which they belong is passing. The brigade trains will be sent under charge of a staff officer to the camp of the divison after the review.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, Mo. 131. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

X. In order to carry out the orders from military division and army headquarters for the review on the 24th instant, the following orders are made: The Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry will move in advance, following the Fifteenth Army Corps, being prepared to move at 6 a.m. The Third Division will follow the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry. The Fourth Division will follow the Third Division. The First Division will follow the Fourth Division. The artillery of the corps under Maj. Fred. Welker, chief of artillery, will follow the First Division. The command will be supplied with two days' rations (cooked) from Wednesday morning. The order of march will be in accordance with the orders from military division and army headquarters. The trains of the command in the same order that the divisions move in will move to the camp already designated as soon as the review is over. The detachments of the One hundred and thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops with each division will move next after the pioneer corps. The knapsacks of the command will be loaded in wagons and hauled to the new camp.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Third Div., 17th Army Corps, No. 114. Near Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

III. This command will move at 7 a. m. to morrow to the vicinity of Long Bridge. The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding, will have the advance, moving precisely at the hour indicated, to be followed by the First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding. Ambulances will accompanying the brigades. Headquarters Second

Brigade and First Brigade trains will follow the troops in the order named. The hospital, quartermaster, and supply trains will follow the troops of the First Division.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

J. C. DOUGLASS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

IV. The corps of this army will not be moved from their present

camp to-morrow.

V. To make the review ordered for this army in the city of Washington, the Twentieth Army Corps will move from its present camp on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock to Long Bridge, and will march in review as prescribed in Special Field Orders, No. 71, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, following the Army of the Tennessee. The Twentieth Corps will be followed by the Fourteenth Corps. After passing the Long Bridge, the troops in the same order, marching by the right flank, will be massed as close as possible east of the canal, and will march over the route prescribed as soon as the Army of the Tennessee shall have fully drawn out. The troops will march by close columns of companies, right in front, guide left. When the companies fall below fifteen files the battalions will form columns by divisions. After the Army of the Tennessee shall have drawn out the head of the column will follow, marching around the Capitol, down Pennsylvania avenue, and past the reviewing stand in front of the President's House, and thence to the new camps east of the Potomac River. All colors will be unfurled from the Capitol to a point beyond the President's reviewing stand. The commanders of each corps and division, attended by one staff officer, will dismount after passing the commanding general and join him whilst his corps or division is passing, when he will remount and join his command. All mounted officers will present swords on passing the reviewing officer, but company officers will make no salutes. Brigade bands or consolidated field music will turn out and play as their brigade passes the reviewing officer, but will be careful to cease playing in time for the music of the succeeding band to be heard. One band of each division may play during the march from the Capitol to the Treasury building. The colors of each battalion will salute by dropping in passing the reviewing officer and the field music make the three ruffles without interrupting the "march" of the band. Should intervals occur in the columns care will be taken that divisions pass the reviewing stand compactly, and if the passing of the bridge draw out the columns, the march will be continued with as little interruption as possible at full distance. Major General Mower will establish guides along the line of march, to be relieved by the corps following.

VI. The utmost care must be taken to prevent the blocking of the columns in front of the reviewing stand. To prevent this division commanders will have their commands take the double-quick after passing the reviewing stand, if necessary, and avail themselves of cross streets

to get their troops out of the way.

VII. The artillery will pass in review, by batteries in line.

VIII. After completing the march above prescribed the corps will march by the most direct route to their respective camps on the east

side of the Potomac, being careful not to interrupt the march in review of the troops in the rear. The knapsacks and other property will be conveyed by wagons to the new camps as soon as possible after the completion of the review, the knapsacks of each regiment being kept separate.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,

Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that there is a direct road from your present camp to the Long Bridge, by which some time can be saved in the march on Wednesday morning. By inquiry of General Mower you can obtain the necessary information. I am also directed to say that the camp to be occupied by your corps, east of the Potomac, is the one selected to-day by Lieutenant-Colonel Guindon in company with Lieutenant-Colonel Litchfield, of your staff.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. DECHERT, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. First Div., 14th Army Corps, Alexandria, Va., May 22, 1865.

I. Brigade commanders will at once put their commands in the best possible condition for the review of Wednesday. Everything will be in readiness to move to morrow (Tuesday) at 2 p. m. to bivouae near Long Bridge. On Wednesday, at break of day, the command will move out of bivouac by the right flank until the head of column is closed up to the Capitol Grounds, and then move as close as possible east of the canal, ready to march according to Special Orders, No. 239, Adjutant-General's Office, of March 18, by close columns of companies, right in front, guide left. When the companies fall below fifteen files the battalions will form columns by divisions, right in front. All colors will be unfurled before reaching the Capitol. The commanding officers of regiments and brigades only will present swords in passing the reviewing officers. No other officers will salute. This must be understood plainly by all in order to preserve uniformity. Commanding officers of brigades or regiments will not turn out at the reviewing stand. Brigade bands will march at the head of their respective brigades and be instructed to turn out (probably to the right), facing the reviewing officer, and play during the passing of the brigade. They will also be instructed to cease playing in time for the music of the succeeding band to be heard. The field music of each brigade will be consolidated and march in rear of the brigade bands, and will turn out, facing the reviewing officer with the bands. Color bearers will be particularly instructed to lower their colors at six paces from the reviewing officer and keep them lowered until having passed six paces.

The drummers of the field bands will give the three ruffles on their drums as the colors pass. Regimental commanders will be careful in instructing their guides to exercise great care before reaching the reviewing officer to so conduct their company or division that the men can keep properly dressed. The men will have two days' cooked rations in their haversacks and will march without knapsacks. Six ambulances will accompany each brigade, marching three abreast in rear of the brigade. Each brigade commander will see each of his regimental commanders, in order that everything may be fully understood. The order of march of this division will be as follows: Second Brigade, Byt. Brig. Gen. G. P. Buell commanding; Third Brigade, Col. H. A. Hambright commanding; First Brigade, Byt. Brig. Gen. H. C. Hobart commanding.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS,

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., May 22, 1865—2 p. m. Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh, N. C.:

You may inform General J. E. Johnston that he will be permitted to go to Canada through the States, as he may select, not to return to the United States without first obtaining leave to do so.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,

May 22, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Raleigh, N. C.:

The following is received from General Kilpatrick:

The party sent out for Governor Vance could not find any State records, but learned they were at Salisbury. One of my staff went to Salisbury on the 20th and found they had been sent to Raleigh.

J. KILPATRICK, Brevet Major-General.

J. D. COX,

Major-General, Commanding.

Charleston, S. C., May 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH, Comda, Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: You will at once send a small infantry force to Columbia, S. C., for the permanent occupation of that place, preceded by a small mounted force under a discreet officer, with instructions to arrest the rebel Governor Magrath, and all officers of the rebel State government of South Carolina, either at Columbia or in that part of the State. You will, in addition to the post at Columbia, establish another at Orangeburg, and if you think advisable at Branchville. The com-

manding officers at Columbia and elsewhere will take and retain careful possession of all public records and the correspondence of prominent rebels. You will retain military possession of the railroad and telegraph line between Charleston and Columbia, giving such encouragement and assistance to the repair of the railroad as you may think proper. Captain Gilmore, superintendent of military telegraphs in the department, has received instructions to open telegraphic communication as soon as possible between Charleston and Columbia, which will place Charleston in telegraphic communication with Hilton Head as soon as the line between Savannah and Augusta is open. A more direct communication between Hilton Head and Charleston will soon be opened by way of Beaufort, Pocotaligo and the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. You will not allow the shipment of any rice in the rough from Charleston until further orders from me, or until you are convinced that there is within your control more than a sufficient supply for the destitute in your command. You will, if practicable, levy a tax or contribution upon real estate owners for the support of the poor. It has come to my knowledge that at sundry times the colored people and colored soldiers of Charleston have received discourteous and insulting treatment at the hands of the white soldiers gar-risoning the city. You will report officially what you know of this matter, in order that, if true, the present post commander and garrison of Charleston may be immediately replaced by others, who will, without constant dictation from department headquarters, carry out what is the well-known policy of the Government toward the colored people. You will furnish Colonel Gurney an extract from this letter, giving him all that I say upon this subject for his information. An order upon the subject of trade and intercourse with the people of South Carolina will be issued as soon as I return to Hilton Head. I desire you to take special pains to circulate my General Orders, No. 63, current series, by means of the newspapers at Charleston and Columbia, and such other means as you may think proper to adopt, so that it will reach every part of the State.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 22, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a good regiment, under the command of a discreet and intelligent officer, to occupy Brunswick and Darien, on the Georgia coast. You will not send either the Thirty-third or One hundred and third U. S. Colored Troops, as the major-general commanding desires these regiments at present in Savannah. The headquarters of the regiment so ordered to be sent will be at Brunswick, and the force will be divided between Darien and Brunswick, as the commanding officer may deem advisable. He will be expected to visit Darien frequently, at least twice each week.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 22, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

I expect to make the report required by the major-general commanding to-morrow. The specie in the aggregate will amount to about a quarter of a million, but a large portion of it, claimed to be the assets of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, was turned over to me by General Wilson on suspicion of its belonging to a certain extent to the Confederate Government.

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH,

May 22, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

Am I to understand that anything can be shipped on private vessels from here North, excepting cotton and rice, without permission from your headquarters? Please answer as soon as possible.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 22, 1865.

Byt. Mai. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date, and in reply to say that no goods can be shipped from Savannah without the permission of the proper officer of the Treasury Department, to whom, by a recent proclamation of the President, all matters of trade have been confided.

Respectfully,

T. D. HODGES, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 23, 1865.

I. I hereby assume command of the Army of the Tennessee.

II. Lieut. Col. Maxwell Woodhull, assistant adjutant general, U. S. Volunteers, is transferred from the Fifteenth Army Corps to the Army of the Tennessee. The officers of my personal staff will accompany me. III. Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen, having been assigned to the com-

mand of the Fifteenth Army Corps, will assume command at once.

IV. All orders issued with reference to the review of the Army of the Tennessee on the 24th instant will remain in force.

JOHN A. LOGAN, Major-General, U. S. Volunteers. GENERAL ORDERS, No. -. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Washington, D. C., May 23, 1865.

In obedience to orders received from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

W. B. HAZEN,

Major-General.

General Orders, No. 8. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Near Alexandria, Va., May 23, 1865.

Byt. Brig. Gen. A. Hickenlooper, assistant inspector-general, Seventeenth Army Corps, is hereby announced as chief of staff to the majorgeneral commanding. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 44. HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Alexandria, Va., May 23, 1865.

I. The corps will march for review in the streets of Washington to-morrow morning at 7 a. m., following the Twentieth Corps in the following order: Third Division, Brevet Major-General Baird commanding; Second Division, Brevet Major-General Morgan commanding; First Division, Brigadier-General Walcutt commanding; Artillery Brigade, Maj. Charles Houghtaling commanding. The men will march without knapsacks, with canteens and one day's rations in haversacks. The smaller regiments will march in close column of division, and the larger in close column of companies. The artillery in battery front, with close intervals. Regimental and headquarters pack-mules will be led (by company cooks or officers' servants only) in close order in rear of the ambulances of each brigade. Proper utensils for making coffee should be carried upon the pack-mules, as the troops will probably have an opportunity to prepare it about noon. The special provisions of Special Field Orders, No. 71, from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, and Special Orders, No. 72, headquarters Army of Georgia, will be observed. The troops will return after the review to their present camps by way of the Aqueduct Bridge.

By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 23, 1865.

The order of march of this corps in review to morrow will be as follows: First Division, Second Division, Third Division, artillery. The troops will leave their present camps at 5 a. m., taking the road via Fairfax Seminary to Long Bridge. After passing in review the troops will march at once to their new camps in the vicinity of Washington. The march in review will be conducted as prescribed in Special Field Orders, No. 71, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, and in Special Orders, No. 72, headquarters Army of Georgia.

By command of Major-General Mower:

H. W. PERKINS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

## ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, May 23, 1865.

I. To make the review ordered for this army in the city of Washington this division will move from its present camp to morrow morning at 5 o'clock in the following order: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade.

II. The division will march in review as prescribed in Special Field Orders, No. 71, Military Division of the Mississippi, with the exception that "all mounted officers will present swords on passing the reviewing

officer.

III. The unarmed men of the command will be left under a sufficient number of officers as guards to the knapsacks, camp and garrison equipage, &c., and will move to the new camps with the wagon train when directed by the division quartermaster.

IV. Brigade commanders will see that their quartermasters provide sufficient transportation for knapsacks, baggage, camp and garrison

equipage, &c.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward:

FRS. C. CRAWFORD,

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,

Richmond, Va.:

All the parties sent out after the rebel Governor Smith, of Virginia, have returned without finding him. It is believed he has escaped into the Gulf States.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RALEIGH, May 23, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Charlotte, N. C.:

General Grant informs me that you will be permitted to pass through the Northern States to Canada, but not to return to the United States without first obtaining leave to do so.

> J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 23, 1865.

Lieut, Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

SIR: I send inclosed a communication\* received from the rebel commissary at Chester. I have directed him to keep possession of the stores, and inform all persons that any interference will subject the actors to the severest punishment. It is out of this department and some forty-five to fifty miles from here. If some cavalry were in that vicinity it would be well, I think. The commander of the Department of the South could supply a force there by the road through here, if General Schofield consented. I do not hear of any troops south of here.

I presume the reason is the difficulty of supplying them. I have not vet learned anything more in relation to remarks by Jeff. Davis than by the person who was sent to Washington. If there was anything of importance I think I have the means of tracing it out. Everything is quiet. I shall have the police organizations working in counties named in your order. The work of collecting public property is being pushed forward. The medical stores were so scattered and mixed up that it is a work of considerable extent to properly assort and prepare for shipment. Some of the mules and wagons captured from us between Smithfield and Raleigh were taken to Union County and sold. I have directed the wagons to be brought in. Colonel Jones reports that animals are very much needed in that section, and I have directed him to require all the animals to be reported, and to ascertain just what persons have them. If you think best that the animals be loaned the planters I will inform him and direct accordingly; otherwise will collect them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. H. RUGER,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 23, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. A. AMES,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to call your attention to the condition of the refugees, white and colored, who are now congregated in houses in the city and crowded together in a manner that will certainly produce sickness. He desires you take measures to have all these refugees moved out to the suburbs of the town and put in camp, or, if possible, in the old rebel barracks near the Pettigrew hospital. The general desires that the superintendent of freedmen of your district, appointed under General Orders, No. 46, current series, from these headquarters, see that order is promptly executed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL BRIGADE, Orangeburg, S. C., May 23, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH,

Commanding Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: I have sent Lieutenant Breck to Columbia to execute your instructions about Magrath, as Lieutenant Breck knows the ground, and I can get no horses but his. I forward the dispatch to General Gillmore brought by Lieutenant Breck. The Twenty-fifth Ohio marched to day, with ten days' rations, for Columbia. Captain Torrey returned this morning from Columbia, announcing that General Lovell will meet General Hatch at Orangeburg on the 25th instant. The country between here and Columbia and in the town is reported to be very destitute. The civil authorities fear to take action to any extent. The paroled soldiers are reluctant to take the oath of alle-

giance until released from their previous obligations. The people here are crowding in to take the oath, the three clergymen of the town having been first to come forward. I regret to say that in spite of special efforts I have made to get the negroes back to their places, and not to send them to town, the man sent up with the dispatches last night took five car-loads down. He told the officer I had placed in charge of trains here that he was under special orders, and the officer failed to stop this.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. S. HARTWELL, Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers,

> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 23, 1865.

Col. WILLIAM GURNEY,

127th N. Y. Vols., Comdg. Post of Charleston, Charleston, S. C.:

COLONEL: I deem it my duty to a brave and efficient officer, such as you have proved yourself to be while serving under my command, to express to you officially my high appreciation of the administrative ability and correct judgment uniformly displayed by you since you have occupied the difficult position of post commander at Charleston. Your administration in all its details receives my unqualified approbation.

You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you think best. I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding,

HILTON HEAD, May 23, 1865.

The SECRETARY OF WAR:

Honorable Sir: Having received positive assurance that the Catholic cemetery of Savannah would be restored to its former state, I feel in duty and honor bound to acknowledge this act of kindness on the part of the United States Government, and to recall in all sincerity the objectionable language which the view of the desecrated cemetery wrung from my feelings at that time. It has always been the maxim of the Catholic elergy to honor and obey the constituted civil authorities, and I intend always to inculcate this maxim by my example as well as by teaching. Major-General Gillmore, who, without any intention, had been the innocent occasion of my vexation, and who has invariably shown himself a good friend of mine and of our clergy, has kindly consented to transmit this letter to Your Excellency.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AUGUSTIN VEROT. Bishop of Savannah.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, HDORS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Near Alexandria, Va., May 24, 1865.

The corps will move to their new camps to the right of Washington and near Fort Bunker Hill, as follows: General Baird will move his division at an early hour to-morrow morning by way of the Long Bridge and through Washington, accompanied by his division trains. Corps headquarters and the reserve artillery will follow General Baird. General Morgan will move his division with his trains to-morrow afternoon. following the same route. General Walcutt will remain in his present camps to-morrow night, and will follow, accompanied by his trains, by the same route on the following morning, the 26th instant. Camps will be designated as the divisions arrive upon the ground.

By order of Byt. Mai. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG. Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, [May] 24, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

It is reported that Captain Morfit, formerly employed in the Libby Prison, is now in Raleigh. Please have him arrested and sent to Richmond; also try and secure all moneys and papers which he may now have in his possession, or which he may have left at other places. The following is his description: He is about thirty-five years of age; five feet seven inches high; weighs about 130 pounds; has dark hair, dark eyes, thin dark goatee, and sallow complexion; is very quick and nervous in speaking; has a tuin hose, tand and plainly; has a straight, erect, and sprightly form.

H. W. HALLECK, nervous in speaking; has a thin nose, rather sharp; dresses neatly

Major-General, &c.

HDORS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 24, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Henderson,

Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: The general commanding division directs that you send Capt, James McCartney, One hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and fifty men back to Stokes County for the purpose of carrying out verbal instructions received at these headquarters on yesterday. They will take with them ten days' rations in a wagon furnished by brigade headquarters. Should the captain succeed in completing the business assigned him before the expiration of ten days, he will return and report for duty with his regiment.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. A. GRATZ,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 24, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th, by Brevet Brigadier-General Woodford, conveying to me the approval and thanks of the War Department for my recent action with the Georgia rebel legislature. The instructions of the War Department, to Brevet Major-General Wilson, to arrest Governor Brown, and the action taken thereon, superseded the necessity of the occupation of Milledgeville by Brevet Brigadier-General Washburn's brigade so long as General Wilson kept troops at that place. Jefferson Davis, and the individuals sent here with him, were all forwarded to Washington, agreeably to General Wilson's request, before the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant. A gun-boat was sent as convoy to the army transport which carried the prisoners. General Orders, No. 63, current series, from these headquarters, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, was issued prior to the return of Brevet Brigadier-General Woodford from Washington.\* I judge from his report of his interview with yourself and Adjutant-General Townsend that that order, and the policy which it suggests, rather than defines, will meet your approval. Prior to the issue of that order I had sent special agents into the interior at different points to talk freely with both whites and blacks, and to recommend them to lose no time in making such arrangements among themselves as would be mutually advantageous to both races for tilling the soil, and for the prosecution of all other industrial pursuits. I shall endeavor, at the present time, when questions of a delicate and difficult character are constantly arising, to confine myself, as closely as the interests of the service and cause will allow, to the exercise of my appropriate functions as military commander. When it becomes necessary for me to step beyond this limit I shall, as a matter of course, be governed by what I believe to be the views of the War Department and the policy of the General Government.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 24, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication to my adjutant general, dated 13th instant, in reply to mine of the 10th, directing you to revoke General Orders, No. 29, current series, from your headquarters. On the 17th instant I addressed you a letter directing you to start, under the superintendence of Mr. Cann, the three free schools contemplated in your General Orders, No. 29, current series, but my letter expressly stated that the composition of the board of education and all other details would be left to be arranged after my return from Florida, whither I was then going. I also stated that these details would be arranged in conformity with the principles set forth in my letter to you of the 10th instant. I now find that on the 20th instant you published a General Order, No. 34, revoking your General Order, No. 33, and specifically directing that your General Orders, No. 29, go into immediate effect, subject to any amendments which may hereafter, from time to time, be found necessary. This is, in my judgment, a direct disobedience of my orders as contained in my letters of the 10th and 17th instant, inasmuch as you leave the schools under the control of the board, of which you made Mayor Arnold ex officio the chairman, and continue the policy inaugurated in your Order, No. 29, which policy, for the reasons stated in my letter of the 10th, I believed

to be both unjust and unwise. My letter of the 17th expressly said that the composition of the board of education and other details should be arranged after my return from Florida, and it clearly defined the policy to be followed, by stating that the details will be arranged in conformity to the principles set forth in my letter to you of the 10th. I am unwilling to believe that you have designedly disregarded my orders. I am willing to believe, from the general tenor of your two letters of 6th and 13th instant, in which you express your willingness to do equal justice to all classes and ask to have the free public education of all children put under your charge and General Saxton relieved from his responsibility as to the colored children, that you desire to educate all alike, and that you have misapprehended and disregarded my orders simply in your zeal to have the schools opened for the whites. The maintenance of correct military discipline requires that my orders as department commander shall be faithfully executed. To this end you are hereby directed to revoke your General Orders, No. 34, and are authorized in your order of revocation to establish a system of free public schools for the children of Savannah. You are not required to put white and colored children into the same schools, but you will establish equal facilities for each, in accordance with my letter of the 10th instant. Should charitable societies establish any schools, either for white or colored children, in addition to those which you are authorized to establish, you will extend them any aid in your power, but will not be required to pay money for their support out of the civil fund. You will please confer upon this matter with Reverend Doctor Magill, who is in charge of a colored school at Savannah, and who is General Saxton's representative in such duty. I feel that you will find him disposed to co-operate heartily with you in establishing a uniform and just system of education. To avoid any further misunderstanding you will as soon as possible submit to these headquarters the draft of the order which you desire to issue upon this subject, for examination and approval before publication.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 24, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d instant,\* containing a report of the specie and special deposits believed to belong to the Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company turned over to you by General Wilson; also of the bullion and specie public funds of the rebel Government received from its agents by General Molineux, commanding at Augusta, and turned over to you; also of the specie seized by you from the possession of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which was received by that company from an agent of the rebel Government after the surrender of General Johnston's army. Your act in seizing this last-mentioned specie is approved. The major-general commanding concurs with you in thinking that no agent of the rebel Government had the right to turn over specie formerly belonging

to that Government to any company or individuals whatever. He does not regard it as proper for him to pass upon the justice of any capture of property made by General Wilson. You will therefore treat his captures as valid, leaving to him the responsibility of his own acts, and will turn over to the Treasury agents for your district all such captured property under the acts of Congress and the Treasury regulations approved by the President. The Confederate bills, notes, and bonds you will, however, forward through these headquarters to the Adjutant-General U.S. Army. The private baggage of Generals Beauregard and Pillow you will return to them, in pursuance of the military convention between Generals Sherman and Johnston of April 26, 1865. All the rebel official and army records you will also forward through these headquarters to the Adjutant-General U.S. Army. The captured property seized by General Molineux and received by you from him, or seized by yourself, you will in like manner turn over to the Treasury agent, except in instances of private property wherein you may think your capture illegal and desire to relieve yourself from personal legal liability by restoring the property to the claimant. You will take such steps as you think best to secure the safe custody of all the bullion, specie, and other property so long as it remains in your charge, and will be careful to obtain duplicate and detailed receipts, according to the acts of Congress and the Treasury regulations, for all the property which under these instructions you may turn over to the Treasury agent.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 25, 1865.

2. The Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, and the Army of Georgia will immediately turn into the Quartermaster's Department, to such officers as the Quartermaster-General may designate, all led horses and mules, all supply and ammunition trains, and all other transportation that, in the judgment of army commanders, can be dispensed with.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 25, 1865.—For Bowers to Sherman, suggesting change in Sherman's report of May 9, 1865, see Part I, p. 40.]

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 13. ( Near Washington, D. C., May 25, 1865.

I. During the stay of the troops in the vicinity of the national capital, care will be taken throughout the corps that no avoidable damage is done to property in the vicinity of the camps. Where it is necessary for

troops to occupy such ground, or take possession of such property as will cause loss to the owners, division quartermasters will be instructed to ascertain the owners, estimate the amount of the necessary injury, and make arrangements for giving proper compensation.

II. Division commanders will make all necessary provision for strictly protecting and preserving growing grain, vegetables, fruits, &c., in the vicinity of their camps. As all necessary fuel can now be procured through the quartermaster's department, fences must in no case be disturbed and shade trees will not be injured.

III. Sinks should be dug immediately and screens erected to protect them from the public view, and every effort should be made by careful policing and cleansing to insure the health of the men. Suitable places for bathing should be selected by commanding officers away from high-

ways and places of public resort.

IV. The roll-calls prescribed by regulations will be regularly made. All troops will be kept in camp except those absent upon proper passes, and every effort made to prevent a few lawless men from committing excesses which might tarnish the good name already won here by this command, which all may feel equally proud of, and which all should feel equally interested to preserve.

By order of Byt, Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

Washington, May 25, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Commanding Department of North Carolina:

The general wishes me to say that your letter in reference to the State of North Carolina, brought by Colonel Wherry, has been received.\* It was shown to the Secretary of War, who, as well as himself, agreed with the views expressed in it. He was accidentally prevented from showing it to the President, but had previously had a long conversation with him on the subject, in which the President expressed ideas essentially the same as yours. No definite course has yet been adopted, though there has been much discussion, and for this reason the general is as yet unable to send you instructions. He hopes that some plan will soon be settled on.

C. B. COMSTOCK, Lieut. Col., Aide-de-Camp, and Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 25, 1865.

Lieut, Col. Theodore Cox.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to report in the matter of inquiry as to whether Jeff. Davis made while here expressions in approval of the assassination of President Lincoln, and also in relation to President Johnson, that after careful inquiry and investigation I cannot learn that Davis made use of expressions other than to Mr. Bates, who left this place for Washington, accompanied by Lieutenant Binney, aidede-camp, on the 21st instant, and before I received instructions to investigate the matter. On my arrival here I heard mentioned the remarks Davis made in the hearing of Mr. Bates, and ascertained that report had been made of the same. The absence of Mr. Bates, at whose house Davis was entertained whilst here, renders it difficult to obtain any information. I am satisfied that Davis did not talk on the matter in public, and that what he said was to his own immediate party or particular partisans. I shall still endeavor to learn whatever can be ascertained, and will report again.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. H. RUGER,

Brevet Major General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 25, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER, U. S. Volunteers,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you withdraw Brevet Major-General Washburn and his brigade from Augusta, and distribute his command at the principal towns on the Altamaha and Ocmulgee Rivers, as far inland as Hawkinsville, so as to protect the counties bordering on these rivers. Posts should be established at important points back from these rivers, where they can be readily kept supplied with rations, &c. The posts heretofore ordered to be established at Brunswick and Darien will be in General Washburn's command. You will instruct General Washburn to preserve quiet and good order within his sub-district, to repress all guerrilla operations, and to foster a spirit of confidence among the population in the justice and mercy of the Government. You will call his especial attention to General Orders, No. 63, current series, from these headquarters, and in the spirit of that order you will see that he encourages all the people to go to work, to remain quietly upon their lands, and to voluntarily make just arrangements among themselves for compensated labor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 25, 1865.

Capt. Charles O. Boutelle,

Assistant, U. S. Coast Survey, Charleston, S. C.:

SIR: I have ordered the occupation of Brunswick, Ga., and also desire as soon as possible to use the Santee River, S. C., as a means of communication with the interior of the State. Accordingly I respectfully request you to have the entrance to Saint Simon's Sound and the Santee River buoyed out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

[MAY 26, 1865.—For Sherman to Bowers, declining to change his (Sherman's) report of May 9, 1865, see Part I, p. 40.]

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1865-8.30 p. m.

Capt. J. R. GILMORE,

Assistant Quartermaster:

The commanding officers of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas are instructed, whilst they are not to endanger private property by efforts to seize that heretofore claimed by the so-called Confederate States, will aid the officers of the Treasury Department in protecting and bringing to market that already in Government possession, or which was included in the surrender of the rebel army.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

(Copies to General Schofield, Raleigh; General Gillmore, Charleston; General Thomas, Nashville, and General Sheridan, New Orleans.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS.

Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. Hickenlooper, lieutenant-colonel and assistant inspector-general, Seventeenth Army Corps, may be transferred to my staff, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, in order that he may be assigned to duty as chief of staff of the Army of the Tenuessee. General Hickenlooper has been identified with this army since its organization, and is a zealous and deserving officer and is worthy of the favorable consideration of the War Department. I would respectfully request that Bvt. Col. C. B. Reese, captain of engineers, U. S. Army, be assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general, Army of the Tennessee, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN, Major-General.

General Orders, No. 32. Hdors. Fifteenth Army Corps, Washington, D. C., May 26, 1865.

I. Division commanders will at once establish strong guards about their encampments, and take such measures as a proper control of their commands require. A limited number of men and officers can receive passes from division commanders to visit Washington each day. General headquarters should be established on the roads leading to the city, and the officer of the guard, who will not leave his post of duty during his tour, will inspect passes and require that all men passed be neatly and cleanly clad. Division commanders will cause these guards to be mounted as required by the Army Regulations, and will endeavor in every way to perfect the performance of guard duty.

II. The question prevailing with sentiness of halting at the end of their beat and coming to an "about face" while halting is deemed neither graceful nor the established custom of service, and officers of the guard should be instructed to cause it to be discontinued.

III. Roll-calls will be held at the times required by the regulations,

and officers of the day will be detailed for each regiment, brigade, and

division. Division commanders will specify and cause to be performed such duties as will insure the proper police and discipline of the camps, By command of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

H. N. WHEELER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDORS, FIRST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, Near Washington, D. C., May 26, 1865.

I. Col. H. A. Hambright, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of Third Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, to date from March 28, 1865,

By command of Brig. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS.

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADOUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS. Greensborough, N. C., May 26, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdgrs. Department of North Carolina:

SIR: I have the honor to state that upon the receipt of the order of the general commanding the department to obtain all the information possible relative to the remarks made by Jeff. Davis in regard to the assassination of President Lincoln, I instructed General Ruger, commanding at Charlotte, N. C., to make a thorough investigation and report all facts discovered to these headquarters. The following remarks occur in a letter received from General Ruger, dated Charlotte, May 23:

I have not yet learned anything more in relation to remarks by Jeff. Davis than by the person who was sent to Washington. If there was anything of importance I think I have the means of tracing it out.

Any further information received will be promptly forwarded. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. D. COX.

Major-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 26, 1865.

Brigadier General Cooper,

Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that he wishes you to have a thorough investigation made in regard to the machinery now stored and under guard at Salisbury, for the purpose of establishing the facts of its former use; how it came to be in Salisbury, and whether or no it is part of the machinery taken from the armory at Harper's Ferry. Please forward report without delay.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS, FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 26, 1865.

Col. John S. Jones.

Commanding 174th Ohio Infantry, Wadesborough, N. C.:

SIR: The order (Special Orders, No. 81, from these headquarters) you were furnished directed that the magistrates selected should be Union If you do not find twelve in a county who can be called Union men, still report the names of twelve. It would be well also to ascertain in that case the names of those not magistrates who would be proper persons. So soon as you have made the selection of magistrates report their names in full and places of residence. This will be first attended to, and then the organization of the police force of the counties. The animals which you find in the country, property which of right belongs to the Government, and which animals are surplus, you can loan out until fall, after the crops are secured, to be returned at Charlotte, or the then nearest military post, when called for. I send you copies of orders recently received.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 26, 1865,

Lieut, Col. NATHANIEL HAUGHTON,

Comdg. Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, Summerville, S. C.: (Through headquarters Northern District.)

COLONEL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to forward for your information the following copy of an extract from his letter to the Adjutant-General U. S. Army, transmitting Brigadier-General Potter's report of the operations of his command in the recent expedition to Sumterville and Camden, S. C., and recommending him for promotion:

I also have the honor to ask that Lieut. Col. J. C. Carmichael, One hundred and fifty-seventh New York Volunteers, and Lieut. Col. Nathaniel Hanghton, Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, be promoted to be colonels of volunteers by brevet, in accordance with General Potter's recommendation, as contained in his report. Lieutenant-Colonel Carmichael's command captured a battle-flag and two guns in the fight at Dingle's Mills, on April 9, 1865. Lieutenant-Colonel Haughton distinguished himself in the fight at Boykins' Mill, near Camden, on April 18. Both officers, with their regiments, are also specially mentioned for their conduct in the battle near Statesburg, April 19. These officers distinguished themselves during last fall's operations in this department, and are truly brave and efficient soldiers.

Trusting that these nominations will receive the approval of the department and the early action of the President,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Lieut, Col. J. C. Carmichael, commanding One hundred and fifty-seventh New York Volunteers, Georgetown, S. C.)

[May 27, 1865,—For Grant to Stanton, transmitting Sherman's report of May 9, 1865, with correspondence relating thereto, see Part I, p. 41.]

Washington, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

You will please cause all officers and men belonging to your armies here that come within the orders for discharge to be immediately mustered on muster-out rolls and sent forward to the rendezvous designated in their respective States for payment, in accordance with General Orders, No. 94, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, War Department. No payment will be made to troops to be discharged until they reach their respective States and rendezvous. Order your retained force immediately after the muster and sending off of those to be discharged as above to be mustered for immediate payment to the 30th of April, 1865. Direct corps commanders to give personal attention and superintendence to the execution of these orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

General Augur has just been to see me on the matter of the conduct of men and officers of your command since coming north of the Potomac. He says that a deep feeling is exhibited by them, especially when a little in liquor, on account of the difficulties between yourself and Secretary Stanton He has purposely avoided arresting them for fear of leading to violence and the charge that it is a hostility on the part of the Secretary to them and to yourself. Yesterday many of the officers were at Willard's, drinking and discussing violently the conduct of Mr. Stanton, and occasionally would jump on the counter and give three groans for Mr. Stanton, then get down and take another drink. Without giving any order in the matter, I think it will be advisable for you either to direct guards to be placed around the camps and prohibit officers and men from coming out except with passes from their division commanders or such other officers as you may direct, or move to the south side of the river. You can manage this without any order from me. What we want is to preserve quiet and decorum and without apparently making any distinction between the different armies. General Augur says that when the men of the different armies meet in town, if drinking, they are sure to fight, and both your army and Meade's pitch into the Veteran Reserves indiscriminately. The Army of the Potomac, being on the south side of the river, can be kept out of the city, except when they come with proper passes.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Camp at Finley Hospital, May 27, 1865—9 a.m. Col. T. S. BOWERS.

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters of the Army:

COLONEL: I received late last night your communication of May 26 calling for a detailed report of all the general officers with my army, with the location of camps and the hotels at which any of the general officers

are staying. I am stopping at Mrs. Carter's, on Capitol Hill, but have my office and staff here in camp in the grounds of the Finley Hospital.

General Slocum, commanding the Army of Georgia, is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel, but has his camp and headquarters staff about a mile beyond on the road passing to the north of the Finley Hospital, Bladensburg road; the camps of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps are near by, about two miles northeast of this point. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding the Army of the Tennessee, is encamped near silver Spring, and his two corps are camped near him on Fourteenth street prolonged. Corps and division commanders are camped near and with their troops. I cannot at this moment give the exact position of each, but will send you in the course of the day a tabular statement of all the general officers, with the position of their camps, &c.

I am, &c.,

taling.)

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The necessary arrangements for the transportation of the troops of the Armies of the Potomac and of General Sherman to the points indicated by Circular 19, Adjutant-General's Office, 1865, have been made. In order, however, to avoid delay and confusion in the city and insure prompt forwarding to destination, I request that the commanders of regiments and large commands upon receiving orders to move shall make their requisition at once upon Brigadier-General Rucker, leaving their commands in camp until such time as upon conference with General Rucker shall be fixed for departure. Five thousand men for any one section of the country are as many as should go together. Ten thousand can go from here to Relay House per day if necessary. It is requested that a list of the commands ordered to move may be each day and as early as possible furnished this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

(Copies furnished Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, division commanders, and Major Hough-

Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, May 27, 1865.

- 44. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Brig. Gen. A. Schimmelfennig, U. S. Volunteers, by Special Orders, No. 89, April 8, 1865, from headquarters Department of the South, is hereby extended thirty days on surgeon's certificate of disability.
- 59. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect from the dates set opposite 37 R R—VOL XLVII, PT III

their respective names: Maj. Gen. Cadwallader C. Washburn, U. S. Volunteers, May 25, 1865; Maj. Gen. Darius N. Couch, U. S. Volunteers, May 26, 1865; Brig. Gen. Charles A. Heckman, U. S. Volunteers, May 25, 1865.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 76. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Near Washington, D. C., May 27, 1865.

II. Byt. Capt. J. B. Foraker, Eighty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, is hereby detailed for duty on the staff of the major-general commanding as acting aide-de-camp.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. Theo. Cox,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

COLONEL: I respectfully forward, for information of the general commanding corps, a communication from Captain Berry, Eighth Tennessee Infantry, reporting a considerable amount of the property of the late socalled Confederate government, but now claimed by the superintendent of the North Carolina Railroad as belonging to that company. The document under which Mr. Sumner, the superintendent of the railroad, claims the property is also inclosed. This is but one of many cases of a similar character which have been presented for decision. Raw and spun-yarn cotton, cotton cloth, leather, copper, wagons, turpentine, tobacco, and commissary stores are claimed in different portions of this and surrounding counties by parties having them in possession, as having been received from officers and others of the rebel army, as compensations for services rendered or supplies furnished. So far as we can learn nearly all these transfers of property, which belonged to the late rebel government, were made after the arrival of Johnston's army in this vicinity, about the middle of April, and either immediately before or during the cessation of hostilities.

General Orders, No. 41, current series, from headquarters Department of North Carolina, state that "lawful title cannot have been acquired from the late rebel government." I respectfully request some definite instructions in regard to the above matter, in order that general and equitable rules may be adopted for the guidance of subordinate officers, who have been sent to the several counties for the purpose in part of collecting property which belonged to the late rebel Government. I have given orders that commissary stores, when found, shall be used in supplying the necessities of those who are in destitute circumstances. From the tenor of General Orders, No. 41, above referred to, it seems that transfers of public property, even as a compensation for services

rendered, is illegal, and that such property should be collected and turned over to the proper officers. There is also a good deal of cotton and other property in the country which belonged to the State of North Carolina, and was intended for purchasing and furnishing supplies to the troops of the State. Is such property subject to the same rules with that which belonged to the late so-called Confederate government?

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. P. CARTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
No. 74. Hilton Head, S. C., May 27, 1865.

So much of paragraph II, of General Orders, No. 137, series of 1864, from these headquarters, as designates the troops in the former District of Beaufort as the Second Separate Brigade, and those in the former District of Hilton Head as the Third Separate Brigade, is hereby revoked, and hereafter the troops in the District of Port Royal will be designated as the Second Separate Brigade, this district command being composed of mixed troops equivalent to a brigade.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH,

Comdg. Northern District, Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: You will ascertain, both from Mr. A. G. Magrath, lately acting as governor of South Carolina, the rebel commandants in that State, and from any source of information accessible to you, the places where Confederate public property is stored, and will send officers, each accompanied by a small guard, to take immediate possession of the same. You are authorized to distribute the commissary stores which you may thus obtain in alleviating the wants of the suffering poor of the State, according to Major-General Sherman's Special Field Orders, No. 65, current series, republished in General Orders, No. 52, of April 30, 1865, from these headquarters. You will also make arrangements to occupy, as speedily as possible, all the important points in the central and eastern portions of South Carolina, so as to secure quiet and good order. One or two companies at each place will be sufficient. You will select officers for the duty whose good judgment, sense of justice, and resolution fit them for detached commands. Lawlessness must be suppressed, industry encouraged, and confidence in the beneficence of the Government established. I shall expect you to act promptly, justly, and with energy. Please make immediate report of your action taken hereunder, and keep me constantly advised as to affairs within your district.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, May 27, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date in regard to your General Orders, No. 34, and the Sayannah public schools. His letter to you of the 24th instant, directing the revocation of General Orders, Nos. 34 and 29, said that you could establish the new system in your order of revocation; also directed your new order to be submitted to him for approval before you should publish it. You therefore have already the authority for which you ask, and will please forward the draft of your proposed new order as soon as possible.

> W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., May 27, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

Major: I have the honor to report that in conformity with instructions received from department headquarters, I have caused Mr. Yulee to be arrested and brought to Jacksonville. He is now confined under guard according to your orders. Is it the intention of the general commanding to have him confined, or may I admit him to parole? If the former, how strictly should he be confined? I do not think that there need be any apprehension of his attempting to escape, and unless the general commanding desires otherwise he might safely be admitted to parole pending appearance of the charges against him. I shall not take any steps in so admitting him until I can receive the instructions from the commanding general. The loss of the Delaware has somewhat delayed the disposition and transfer of the troops under my command. General McCook having been recalled by General Wilson, I have sent Brevet Brigadier-General Tilghman to command in Tallahassee. The garrison will consist of five companies of the Third U. S. Colored Troops, and five companies of the Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers. These last will not probably number more than 200. I purpose to send the five remaining companies of the Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers to Lake City with two companies of the Third U. S. Colored Troops. That I think will be sufficient for that point. Owing to some disturbances in the vicinity I was compelled to stop two companies of the Seventeenth at Lake City. I hope to relieve them in a few days. Colonel Wallen will take post at Saint Augustine with five companies and two skeleton companies of his regiment. Captain Hancock, of the same regiment, has been sent to Fernandina with three companies, about 125 strong. The troops now there will be relieved. regret very much the resignation of General Tilghman, as he is a valuable officer and I have no doubt will do well in Tallahassee. I should like very much to have one other regiment (white) and one squadron of cavalry—the cavalry about 100 strong. I propose, if approved, to station one battalion of the white regiment and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Colored at Gainesville, retaining the other battalion here. The squadron I would keep for rapid movements to any necessary point. A careful examination and mature consideration of all

the information in my possession leads me to the opinion that sound policy requires the mixing of the kinds of troops, white and colored, in all of the garrisons of the interior. I deem the occupation of Gainesville as controlling the richest and most valuable part of Florida. I have found it necessary to take possession of the railroads and telegraph lines within the limits of my command. I was in hopes that these might have been left to the several companies, but I found that the U.S. district attorney was about to seize them as confiscated property, and it being necessary to my movements I have taken possession of them. I believe there is an officer in the department charged with the management of railroads; if so will you direct him to take the management of these. I found the ferry between this point and the opposite side of the river was in the same predicament. It has been also seized. The land on the other side of the river, notwithstanding it was occupied by the United States and a wharf was on it built by the United States, was sold. General Tilghman had instructed the provost marshal to stop the sale of such lands, but owing to what I regard a mere quibble, he saw proper to restrict his operations to Jacksonville. The affair is the more suspicious as the provost himself was one of the purchasers. I have refused possession of it to him. I think the sale should be annulled on the ground of collusion between the purchasers to the neglect of their duty and the detriment of the public service.

I am, major, very respectfully, &c.,

I. VOGDES,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Hdors. Military Division of the Mississippi,

In the Field, Camp near Finley Hospital,

Washinaton, May 28, 1865—7 a, m,

[General Grant:]

DEAR GENERAL: I got your letter late last evening, and hastened down to see General Augur, but he was not in, when I saw his officer of the day and provost-marshal, and asked them as a favor to me to arrest and imprison any officer or man belonging to my command who transgressed any orders, rules, or regulations of the place, more especially for acts of drunkenness, noise, or rowdvism. I also went around to your office, but you were not there, but I saw Colonel Bowers, and told him what I had done. I was on the streets until midnight, and assure you I never saw more order and quiet prevailing. I had also, during yesterday, ridden all through the camps and observed no signs of riot and drunkenness, and believe I may assure you that there is no danger whatever that the men we know so well, and have trusted so often, will be guilty of any acts of public impropriety. The affair at Willard's Hotel was a small affair, arising from a heated discussion between a few officers in liquor, late at night, and unobserved save by the few who were up late. I will see that no officers presume to misbehave because of the unfortunate difference between the Secretary of War and myself. Of that difference I can only say that every officer and man regarded the Secretary's budget in the papers of April 24, the telegram of General Halleck indorsed by himself in those of the 28th, and the perfect storm of accusation which followed, and which he took no pains to correct, as a personal insult to me. I have not yet seen a man, soldier or civilian, but takes the same view of it, and I could not maintain my authority over troops if I tamely submitted to personal insult, but it is none the less wrong for officers to adopt the quarrel, and I will take strong measures to prevent it. I hope the good men of the command will have a few days in which to visit the Capitol and public grounds, to satisfy the natural curiosity, and then if the presence of so large a body of men so near Washington is deemed unpleasant I would suggest that the armies be dissolved, and all matters of discharge be imposed on the corps commanders, who have the lawful power in the premises, and during the period of pay and discharge and consolidation, these corps might be scattered, say one to Bladensburg (Twentieth), one to Relay House (Fourteenth), one to Monocacy (Fifteenth), and one to Frederick (Seventeenth). I would much prefer this to sending them back to the south bank of the Potomac, where they are crowded in with other troops, and have only choice of inferior ground for camps. I thank you for leaving the matter of orders to my management, and I will put myself and command perfectly on an understanding with General Augur and his garrison, and assure you that nothing offensive shall occur of any importance. Such little things as a tipsy soldier occasionally cannot be helped, but even that shall be punished according to "local orders."

With great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, May 28, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commander-in-Chief, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR GENERAL: As I am to-day making my arrangements to go West preparatory to resuming my proper duties, I think it proper to state a few points on which there is misapprehension in the minds of strangers. I am not a politician, never voted but once in my life, and never read a political platform. If spared, I never will read a political platform or hold any civil office whatever. I venerate the Constitution of the United States, think it as near perfection as possible, and recent events have demonstrated that it vests Government with all the power necessary for self-vindication and the protection to life and property of the inhabitants. To accuse me of giving aid and comfort to copperheads is an insult. I do not believe in the sincerity of any able-bodied man who has not fought in this war, much less in the copperheads who opposed the war or threw obstacles in the way of its successful prosecution. My opinions on all matters are very strong, but if I am possessed properly of the views and orders of my superiors I make them my study and conform my conduct to them as though they were my own. The President has only to tell me what he wants done and I will do it. I was hurt, outraged, and insulted at Mr. Stanton's public arraignment of my motives and actions, at his indorsing General Halleck's insulting and offensive dispatch, and his studied silence when the press accused me of all sorts of base motives, even of selling myself to Jeff. Davis for gold, of sheltering criminals, and entertaining ambitious views at the expense of my country. I respect his office, but cannot him personally till he undoes the injustice of the past. I think I have soldierly instincts and feelings, but if this action of mine at all incommodes the President or endangers publie harmony all you have to do is to say so and leave me time to seek civil employment and I will make room. I will serve the President of the United States not only with fidelity, but with zeal. The Government of the United States and its constituted authorities must be sustained and perpetuated, not for our good alone, but for that of rising and coming generations. I would like Mr. Johnson to read this letter. and to believe me that the newspaper gossip of my having Presidential aspirations is absurd and offensive to me, and I would check it if I knew how.

As ever, your ardent friend and servant,

W. T. SHERMAN. Major-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Camp near Washington, May 28, 1865.

Col. T. S. Bowers.

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Armies of the United States:

COLONEL: I see no public business that calls for my further stay at Washington. I have made my full testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, as ordered, and the four corps under my command here are in good camps, and the company and field officers are busy upon the muster-rolls and papers needed for the payment of the troops, and for disbanding of such as are entitled to discharge under existing orders. You remember that the commanders of military divisions have nothing to do with such matters, so that my longer presence is unnecessary. I will therefore ask for an order or for instructions to return to the West, say Louisville, Ky., or wherever the general thinks I should take post. If the territory north of the Ohio River is to be included in the Military Division of the Mississippi, I would prefer, for the sake of economy, to reside in Cincinnati. I would like to take New York and Chicago in my route west, to keep appointments made by my family before my arrival here. I will be ready to leave Washington on Wednesday.

I am, with great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Washington, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. Bowers,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army of the United States, Washington, D. C .:

Colonel: I have the honor to report, in compliance with instructions of the 26th instant from headquarters Armies of the United States, the inclosed list of general officers of this command now here, with their station. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General, Commanding,

## [Inclosure.]

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Name.	Command.	Station.
Maj. Gen. J. A. Logan	Army of the Tennessee	Camp near Silver Springs.
Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen	Fifteenth Army Corps	Camp near Meridian Hill.
Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods	First Division	Camp near Crystal
Brig. Gen. W. B. Woods Brig. Gen. J. M. Oliver	First Brigade, First Division Second Division	Spring. Do. Camp near Bright- wood.
Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse	Fourth Division	Seventh street toll
Brig. Gen. E. W. Rice. Brig. Gen. W. T. Clark. Brig. Gen. R. Rowett. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair. Brig. Gen. M. F. Force.	First Brigade, Fourth Division. Second Brigade, Fourth Division Third Brigade, Fourth Division Seventeenth Army Corps First Division	gate. With troops. Absenttill31stinstant. With troops. Do. Fourteenth street, near
Brig, Gen. J. W. Fuller Brig, Gen. J. W. Sprague Brig, Gen. J. Tillson Maj, Gen. M. D. Leggett Brig, Gen. R. K. Scott. Brig, Gen. C. Ewing Brig, Gen. B. F. Potts. Brig, Gen. B. F. Potts. Brig, Gen. W. W. Belknap Maj, Gen. H. W. Slocum Maj, Gen. J. A. Mower. Maj, Gen. J. A. Mower. Maj, Gen. J. W. Gierry, Brig, Gen. J. W. Horny, Brig, Gen. J. W. Horny, Brig, Gen. J. W. Glory, Brig, Gen. J. W. Glory, Brig, Gen. J. W. Gray, Brig, Gen. J. W. T. Ward	Inira Division Second Brigade, Third Division First Brigade, Third Division Fourth Division First Brigade, Fourth Division Second Brigade, Fourth Division Third Brigade, Fourth Division	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Near Hoover's farm.
Brig. Gen. P. H. Jones	Second Brigade, Second Division, Twen-	
Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. L. Selfridge	First Brigade, First Division, Twentieth	
Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. Hawley	Army Corps. Second Brigade, First Division, Twentieth Army Corps.	
Bvt. Brig. Gen. S. J. McGroarty	Third Brigade, Second Division, Twen- tieth Army Corps.*	
Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. A. Barnum Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. Pardee, jr	Go	Near Bladensburg. Do.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. Cogswell	Third Brigade, Third Division, Twen- tieth Army Corps.	Near Fort Lincoln.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. B. Harrison	First Brigade. Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps.	Do.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. Dustin	Second Brigade, Third Division, Twen- tieth Army Corps.	Do.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. Wood	136th New York Volunteers 102d Illinois Volunteers Fourteenth Army Corps. First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. First Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth	Do. Do. In camp. Do.
Byt. Brig. Gen. H. C. Hobart Byt. Brig. Gen. G. P. Buell	First Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. Second Brigade, First Division, Four-	Do.
Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. D. Morgan	teenth Army Corps. Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps.	Do.
Brig. Gen. W. Vandever Brig. Gen. J. G. Mitchell	First Brigade, Second Division, Four- teenth Army Corps. Second Brigade, Second Division, Four-	Do. Do.
Byt. Brig. Gen. B. D. Fearing	teenth Army Corps.	Do. †
Brig. Gen. A. Baird	Third Brigade, Second Division, Four- teenth Army Corps. Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. Third Brigade, Third Division, Four- teenth Army Corps.	

<sup>\*</sup>McGrearty commanded his regiment (Eighty-second Ohio) in the Third Brigade, First Division. Twentieth Corps.
180 in original, but Fearing was "absent, wounded," and Baird was in command of his division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HDORS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Major-General Logan,

Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding has received a communication from Lieutenant-General Grant advising him of complaints received of the conduct of the officers and men of this command while in the city of Washington. He directs me to advise you of the fact and request you to take measures to prevent a renewal of the same, as the men of this army are closely watched in the city.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

(Same to Major-General Slocum, commanding Army of Georgia.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1865.

At his own request Lieut. Col. S. D. Nichols, Fourth Iowa Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as acting assistant inspector-general, Fifteenth Army Corps, and will assume command of his regiment.

By order of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

H. N. WHEELER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, Commanding Army of Georgia:

GENERAL: It has been represented at these headquarters that there are many escaped prisoners of the Forty-fourth U. S. Colored Troops, captured at Dalton, Ga., October 13, 1864, serving in this army in the capacity of teamsters, officers' servants, &c. If there are any such serving in your army you will please cause them to be forwarded to their regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn.

By order of Major-General Sherman:

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28, 1865. (Received 5 p. m., 29th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Kilpatrick's troops have not been paid for nine months, and the families of the officers and men are suffering for the necessaries of life. Cannot a paymaster be sent to pay them at once?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Camp near Washington, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Commanding Department of North Carolina, Raleigh:

DEAR SCHOFIELD: Colonel Wherry has waited for me some days till I could find leisure to write you fully, but even now I feel pressed and

cannot promise to tell you all I would. The army reached Alexandria May 19, and we met an order for the grand review. It came off in magnificent style, and Wherry can tell you all about it. Stanton offered to shake hands with me in the presence of the President, but I declined, and passed him to shake hands with Grant. I have been before the war committee and gave a minute account of all matters connected with the convention, which will soon be published in full. Halleck tries to throw off on Stanton, and Stanton on Halleck, and many men want me to be patient under the infliction for the sake of patriotism, but I will not, the matter being more than official, a personal insult, and I have resented it, and shall continue to do so. No man, I don't care who he is, shall insult me publicly or arraign my motives. Mr. Johnson has been more than kind to me, and the howl against me is narrowed down to Halleck and Stauton, and I have partially resented both. I have watched your course, and approve highly. Maintain peace and good order, and let law and harmony grow up naturally. I would have preferred to leap more directly to the results. but the same end may be attained by the slower process you adopt. cannot yet learn that the Executive has clearly laid down any policy, but I have reason to believe Mr. Johnson is not going as far as Mr. Chase in imposing negro votes on the Southern or any States. I never heard a negro ask for that, and I think it would be his ruin. I believe it would result in riots and violence at all the polls, North and South. Besides it is not the province even of our Congress, much less the Executive, to impose conditions on the voters in "organized States." That is clearly reserved to them. So strong has become the National Government by reason of our successful war, that I laugh at the fears of those who dread that rebels may regain some political power in their several States. Supposing they do, it is but local and can in no way endanger the whole country. If Northern politicians are going to divide again into two parties nearly equal and enable the minority of the South to throw its weight into one or the other scale to govern both, it is our fault, not theirs. I believe the whole idea of giving votes to the negroes is to create just that many votes to be used by others for political uses, because I believe the negro don't want to vote now, when he is mixed up with the whites in nearly equal proportion, making ship dangerous. I think I see already signs that events are sweeping all to the very conclusion I jumped to in my terms, but I have refrained from discussing them till in after times it will be demonstrated that that was the only constitutional mode, whether popular or not. The people of this country are subject to the Constitution, and even they cannot disregard it without revolution, the very thing we have been fighting against.

I am to go West in a few days to resume command of the Division of the Mississippi, embracing all west of the Alleghanies and east of the Mississippi. All Grant waits for is Kirby Smith's action, and I know he will not fight. In that event I will go to Cincinnati or Louisville. I go in a day or so to Chicago to attend the Fair, and thence home to Lancaster, Ohio, where I should be delighted to hear from you. I esteem you as one of the best military minds of our country and hope you will attain the highest honors. I read your letter on the subject of Chase's propositions, and I indorse your action perfectly and think Grant does also. You may give to General Cox the assurance of my high esteem, and I commend to you Col. Willard Warner, whom you

will remember as once on my staff. My best regards to all.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KILPATRICK, Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: From the statements of Mr. Boyson, whom I send to you, I think it absolutely necessary to send about 100 men to look after the counties of Henderson and Transylvania. They should be instructed to hunt out robbers and guerrillas anywhere within their reach, and pacify the county if possible. The order outlawing guerrillas should be published by them as widely as possible and an example of an execution by drum-head court-martial would, I think, be necessary to make all banditti understand that they are, in fact, outlaws. Please make as careful a selection of an officer for the command as you can; one having sound sense and self-control, so that the detachment may not be a nuisance themselves. Let such arrangements be made as will enable them to remain a month in that vicinity, if necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX, Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., May 28, 1865.

Col. W. W. WHEELER,

Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry Volunteers:

Colonel: I am directed by the general commanding to say to you that he desires you to remain with your regiment in the two counties that you now occupy until further orders. Supplies will be sent by railroad as far as the bridge at the river. It will be necessary for you to send the wagons you have with your command to that point to transport the supplies to your command. After the railroad bridge is finished supplies will be sent to Lincolnton by rail, and you will then draw from that point. If you are not able to find twelve Union magistrates he desires you to send the names of other magistrates who are men of good reputation. If these cannot be found, or if there is anything in the character of the magistrates which would make them particularly objectionable, he desires you to send the names of citizens not magistrates whom you think suitable persons. The general wishes you to send in the names of the persons selected as magistrates before you organize the police. I send you copies of orders from superior headquarters. You will notice particularly Department General Orders, No. 58, and will send word by the bearer of this whether or not you desire to remain in service. Also prepare the list of officers of your regiment as directed by General Orders, No. 8, Twenty-third Army Corps, as soon as possible. Please send reports and returns due on return of the messenger to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

HENRY A. HALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 28, 1865—11.30 p. m.
General Q. A. GILLMORE:

General Grant has ordered Judge Campbell, R. M. T. Hunter, and Seddon, late Secretary of War, to be sent to Fort Pulaski, to be held in

custody there until further orders. They are now at Richmond and will be forwarded immediately. You will receive and hold them in safe custody.

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, May 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General TOWNSEND, Washington:

I have Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, here in arrest, subject to orders from Washington. I again call attention to the necessity for cavalry in this department to patrol the country and prevent disorder. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Washington, May 29, 1865. No. 264.

2. Byt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Army of the Tennessee, and will report in person without delay to Major-General Weitzel, commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps, for duty. His assistant adjutant-general, assistant quartermas-

ter, and personal aides de camp will accompany him.

3. Dwight's division, commanded by Brig. Gen. William Dwight, U. S. Volunteers, and now serving in the Department of Washington, will timmediately after the muster out and separation from it of the officers and men to be discharged) proceed without delay to Savannah, Ga., and from there report by letter to the commanding general of the Department of the South. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

9. The Army of the Tennessee and the Army of Georgia, except troops belonging in the East, immediately after the muster and separation of the troops to be discharged, under existing orders, from those to be retained, will proceed without delay to Louisville, Ky., where they will rendezvous until further orders. All regiments and batteries of light artillery will turn in to the Ordnance and Quartermaster's Departments here their guns, equipments, and horses. All Eastern troops will report to Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for orders. The greatest possible dispatch is required in the execution of this order. The Pay Department will make arrangements for the payment of such of these troops as go to Louisville immediately upon their reaching their destination.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, May 29, 1865-2.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield,

Commanding Department of North Carolina, Raleigh:

The Secretary of War directs that all volunteer organizations of white troops in your command whose terms of service expire between

this date and September 30 next, inclusive, be immediately mustered out of service. The musters out will be made with existing regimental and company organizations, and under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94. of the 15th instant, from this office. All men in the aforesaid organizations whose terms of service expire subsequent to October 1, 1865, will be transferred to other organizations from the same State, to veteran regiments when practicable, and when not practicable, to regiments having the longest time to serve. It is proper to add that this order will discharge as follows:

First. The three years' regiments that were mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to October 1, of that year.

Second. Three years' recruits mustered into service for old regiments

between the same dates.

Third. One year's men for new and old organizations, who entered the service prior to October 1, 1864. Should your command be reduced prejudicially to the service by this order you are authorized to suspend it in whole or in part, promptly notifying the Adjutant-General of the Army with view to receiving further instructions. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

THOMAS M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, commanding Department of the South, Charleston; Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, commanding, Macon, Ga.; Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans.)

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

All officers and men belonging to this command, now here, whose terms of service expire prior to September 30, 1865, will be immediately mustered on muster-out rolls, and sent forward to the rendezvous designated in their respective States for payment, in accordance with General Orders, No. 94, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, War Department. No payments will be made to troops to be discharged until they reach their respective States and rendezvous. Immediately after the sending off of those troops to be discharged as above, the remaining troops will be mustered for payment to the 30th of April, 1865. Corps commanders will give their personal attention and superintendence to the execution of these orders.

By command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

R. M. SAWYER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 65. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

XII. The Army of the Tennessee, other than such troops as are excepted in paragraph 9, of Special Orders, No. 264, from headquarters Armies of the United States, May 29, 1865, will be ready to move on the 31st instant en route to Louisville, Ky. The command will move in detachments of about 7,000 men in charge of the senior officer of the

detachment with four days' cooked rations, the troops of the Fifteenth Army Corps moving first. On arriving at Louisville, Ky., the troops will go into camps selected for them, and each successive detachment as it arrives will report to this camp, and the senior officer present take command of the entire camp, and make all needful regulations for the government and supply of the troops, police of camp, &c., until the arrival of the proper commanding officer. Corps commanders will send an officer of the quartermaster's and commissary departments to make immediate arrangements for supplies of subsistence and transportation. Col. J. T. Conklin, chief quartermaster of the army, will make immediate arrangements for the transportation of the troops hence. Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter, chief commissary of subsistence, Fifteenth Army Corps, will act as chief commissary of subsistence of the army until the return of Colonel Remick, and make the necessary arrangements for the supply of the army. All quartermaster's property, stores, transportation, animals, &c., and all ordnance and ordnance stores, horses and equipments of batteries of light artillery will be immediately turned in to the proper depot here. Lieutenant-Colonel Tweeddale will, in addition, turn in all engineer material and report with his command to Major General Hazen, for the purpose of transportation, Commanding officers of batteries after turning in their ordnance and ordnance stores, horses, equipments, &c., will be assigned with their company organization one to each division, for the purpose of transportation to the place of rendezvous. All troops to be mustered out under existing orders will be immediately separated from the others and organized under proper officers and remain in camp here until arrangements are made and the muster out completed. All Eastern regiments will immediately report to Major-General Augur, commanding the Department of Washington. As soon as the different detachments are in camp at Louisville preparations will be made to pay the troops, and to that end the muster and pay rolls must be immediately completed. Commanding officers of detachments will be held strictly accountable that the troops while en route and while assembling at the rendezvous conduct themselves in strictly soldierly and orderly

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. WILLIAM B. HAZEN,

Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send an officer of your staff to report at these headquarters to-morrow morning to make arrangements to proceed to Louisville, Ky., with an officer from these headquarters, for the purpose of selecting suitable camping grounds for the army in that locality.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

In order to comply with the provisions of telegram order from the War Department dated May 18, 1865, division commanders will immediately transfer all enlisted men whose terms of service expires subsequent to October 1, 1865, belonging to regiments whose term of service expires prior to said date, to veteran regiments, when practicable, from the same State, if not, to the regiment having the longest term to serve. The muster and descriptive rolls will be made out as directed by Circular No. 64, War Department, series of 1865.

By command of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

H. N. WHEELER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865,

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,

Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to notify you to hold your command in readiness to be transported west by rail in the proportion of 7,000 men daily, all transportation and surplus stores being turned in to the respective depots at this point.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE,
FIRST DIVISION, 17TH ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

Having been, by special order of the War Department, assigned to duty in a distant field.\* and which severs the official relations which have existed between myself and the troops of this command since its organization as a brigade, I cannot take leave of you without expressing my sincere thanks to the officers and enlisted men of the brigade for the uniform courtesy and respect which has been extended to me. So long as I shall retain the faculty of memory it will be a source of pride to me that I have served with such troops. I have witnessed your conduct and bearing under almost every species of trial that soldiers can encounter, and you have never failed or faltered. I know that in leaving you I leave troops that can do anything that was ever done by troops. Having shared with you common trials and dangers, and having often witnessed your devotion in the defense of our country's cause, and rejoicing with you in the glorious triumph of that sacred cause, I cannot but feel regret in taking my leave, but I leave you in obedience to orders. Congratulating you that your work as soldiers is nearly done and well done, I shall ever cherish a kindly feeling for you, and trust you will believe me when I assure you that for each and all of you there will be while life lasts a warm place in my heart, with a sincere prayer that Heaven may ever smile on you and yours. I must say farewell.

> J. W. SPRAGUE, Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS, Near Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith having been assigned from this to another command, I hereby assume command of the division. All standing orders will remain in force and the usual reports be made.

W. W. BELKNAP.

Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Special Orders, No. 78. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Near Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

III. No officer or enlisted man of this command will be permitted to visit the city of Washington except upon a pass approved by his corps commander or by the commanding general Army of Georgia.

By command of Major-General Slocum:

M. ROCHESTER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, No. 25. Near Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

I. Every effort must at once be made to produce in this division the best state of discipline. The stated roll-calls prescribed by Army Regulations, dress parades, and guard mountings, will be held daily. gade commanders will regulate the hours for these calls and parades and have all calls sounded at their headquarters. The men must be kept within the limits of the division camp. The number of men allowed to visit the city of Washington or vicinity daily will be limited to 5 per cent. of those present, and all who receive passes must be neatly dressed and in all cases wear the waist-belt. The soldiers of this command must be made to know that we are no longer in an enemy's country, but that we are among friends, and that all destruction, disfiguration, or taking of private property is a serious offense and will most certainly receive punishment. Officers of any grade must not wait for instructions as to whether they shall prevent plunder or destruction of property, but they must correct the evil at once, taking as a rule that all cases of conduct which are in violation of civil rights in time of peace are a violation of existing orders. In order that these requirements shall be carried out, brigade commanders will require their inspectors to visit their camps, and especially the vicinities thereof, daily, to see that all obey them. General Buell will furnish a daily detail to patrol the road from the division camps to the main entrance to Glenwood Cemetery, and also on either side of the road. General Hobart will furnish a daily detail sufficient to patrol the country between the division camps and the camps of General Baird's division. Colonel Hambright will furnish a detail to patrol the grounds on which he is encamped and the road leading to General Morgan's camps. These patrols will be under charge of a commissioned officer, and will be instructed to arrest all men, no matter of what command, guilty of misconduct, and turn them over to the provostmarshal of the division through provost-marshals of brigades. The general commanding believes there will be no men of his command to arrest, but there has been too much destruction of private property and

it must be stopped. Stock must not be turned loose on the country, and when loose must be properly guarded to prevent it from breaking into inclosures or trespassing on growing crops where fences have been destroyed. This order will be published to every regiment in this division immediately.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS,

Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, May 29, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

Give every facility and encouragement to getting to market cotton and other Southern products. Let there be no seizure of private property or searching to look after Confederate cotton. The finances of the country demand that all articles of export should be got to market as speedily as possible.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

(Same to commanding officers at Savannah, Ga., and Augusta, Ga., and General Gillmore, Hilton Head, S. C.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,

Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch concerning cotton and other products is received. I some time ago removed all military restrictions upon trade and have given every facility for carrying cotton and other products to market. The only obstacles in the way are the restrictions of the Treasury Department. It would be a blessing to the country if the whole system could be abolished. Now only one man in North Carolina is authorized to buy cotton, and he does not pay money for it. It is impossible for people to get their products to market in this way.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1865.

D. HEATON,

Treasury Agent, Wilmington, N. C.:

The following dispatch is just received from General Grant.\* As I have some time since taken the course General Grant directs, so far as this army is concerned, I refer the matter to you. Why cannot the Government tax of 25 per cent. be collected at Wilmington, New Berne, or Richmond, and let everybody purchase and ship the products of the State?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See second, ante.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

Hilton Head, S. C., May 29, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C .:

SIR: On the 28th instant Mayor R. D. Arnold, of Savannah, presented to me the proceedings of a public meeting held at Savannah on the 26th, with a memorial to His Excellency the President adopted thereat. I inclose a copy of such proceedings and memorial, with my indorsement thereon. The meeting was held at the Exchange in pursuance of a call signed by the mayor, which was published in the two daily papers of that city. I have returned the papers to Mayor Arnold, through General Grover, indorsed according to the inclosed copy, permitting him and his committee to go North. The antecedents of the committee which reported the memorial, so far as I can ascertain, are as follows: William S. Rockwell, late a colonel in the rebel army, who remained in Savannah when General Hardee evacuated it. He introduced the resolutions at the public meeting of December 28, 1864. John Stoddard, of Northern birth, and has lived at the South for thirty years. He has not been an office-holder, but is reliably reported to me as having been a bitter secessionist. Isaac Cohen, an aged merchant, never an active politician. A. Porter, cashier of Bank of the State of Georgia, seventy years of age. N. B. Knapp, of Northern birth, resident here for thirty years, and justice of the inferior or county court. Henry Brigham, of Northern birth, now an alderman, and has been such during the rebellion. N. A. Hardee, a brother of the rebel General Hardee, a cotton merchant. T. G. Mills, not an active politician; a business man. H. Roberts, an alderman, president of Merchants and Planters' Bank. G. W. Wylly, an alderman. L. S. Bennett, regarded as loyal during the rebellion. I think that without injustice it may be said that none of these gentlemen were in any manner regarded by the community as being loyal to the National Government during the continuance of the rebellion with the single exception of Mr. Bennett. I have no doubt, however, that it is the purpose of all to submit to the National Government now. In my respectful judgment a continuance of the military control over the State of Georgia is imperatively demanded, and the commanding general should be furnished with a cavalry force of at least 2,000 for the entire Department of the South, as heretofore recommended, so that he may keep up constant communication between scattered posts, and be able to reach quickly any point where disorder may be threatened. I do not believe that any civil government can be immediately established which would have the strength or possess sufficiently the confidence of the people to answer the ends of good government and preserve quiet. I have instructed my subordinate commanders to act promptly and effectually in the suppression of all disorders, to encourage all to go to work, and to promote by all just means a returning spirit of loyalty. I am preparing, and shall issue as soon as possible, instructions to my district and post commanders, directing them to establish provost courts for the trial of petty offenses against good order, and the enforcement of such civil claims and contracts among the people as need immediate decision. propose to invite the local magistrates to sit with the military officers upon these courts, where such magistrates take the oath of allegiance and are within the terms of the amnesty proclamation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding. [Inclosure.]

SAVANNAH, GA., May 26, 1865.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Chatham County was held this day at the Savannah Exchange, in obedience to a call of the chairman, Richard D. Arnold, esq., mayor of Savannah. John J. Kelly, John Gammell, and John R. Wilder were appointed secretaries. The chairman opened the meeting in a brief address explaining the object of the call, whereupon, on motion of Hon. William Law, the following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to report business for the consideration of the meeting, viz: William S. Rockwell, John Stoddard, Isaac Cohen, A. Porter, N. B. Knapp, H. Brigham, N. A. Hardee, T. G. Mills, L. S. Bennett, H. Roberts, and G. W. Wylly, who retired, and after due consideration returned and reported the memorial herewith attached, which, on being presented to the meeting, was unanimously adopted. The following resolution was offered by the committee, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting, with such other citizens as he may associate with him, not exceeding four in number, be a committee to present in person the action of this meeting to the consideration of His Excellency the President of the United States, and

that the expense thereof be borne by the city.

On motion the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

R. D. ARNOLD,

Chairman.

JOHN J. KELLY,

JOHN GAMMELL,

JNO. R. WILDER.

Secretaries.

[Sub-inclosure.]

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

We, the citizens of Chatham County, of the State of Georgia, in county meeting assembled, most respectfully present to Your Excellency that we have looked with deep interest upon the unsettled situation of our State, being without civil government and but partially protected by military rule, and thus exposed to repeated depredations and violence from bands of lawless men, whites and blacks, making raids and attacks upon the persons and property and comfort of quiet citizens in the country, discouraging them in their efforts to cultivate the growing crops, and compelling many to seek safety in removal to the cities and towns, and forced to obtain support from the supplies of Government rations. The daily increasing irregularities causing us to apprehend more extended depredations throughout the State, probably resulting in the abandonment and loss of the greater portion of the present year's crops, and subjecting the people of the State to the peril of famine and anarchy, and threatening to drive them away from their homes and compel emigration to more peaceful homes in other States, and from the existing dangers deter them from sending their cotton and other produce, now ready for sale, to market. Believing, as we do, that unless our State be speedily placed under a more systematic and efficient government the growing crops will be seriously endangered, a large portion of our population be lost to the State, and terminating in a destructive collision between the races composing our population, we, the people of Chatham County, speaking for ourselves, and in which we have reason to believe that our fellow-citizens of the other counties of the State will concur, invoke Your Excellency to protect our people and State from the painful and dire calamities we so seriously

apprehend, and which already have been often realized in our vicinity, in re-establishing its civil government with all its security and prosperity so much needed and desired, or establishing any other efficient government which would protect them from the present and more impending dangers and losses so immediately threatening them; and should the wisdom of the Executive determine on the policy of appointing a military governor over the State, we trust that one may be speedily appointed imbued with wisdom, moderation, and justice, to administer its affairs in the protection of its citizens, and fostering its energy and industrial pursuits, until the State shall have been fully restored to its former union under the Federal Government, and again blessed with a restoration of its civil rights and government, which earnestly we solicit may be soon bestowed upon us. All of which is very respectfully submitted.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 30, 1865.

Respectfully returned, through Brevet Major-General Grover, commanding District of Savannah, to Mayor R. D. Arnold, of Savannah, who personally presented at these headquarters the within proceedings of a public meeting and its annexed memorial to His Excellency the President, with a verbal request that he and a committee of three be authorized to proceed to Washington and personally present these proceedings and the memorial to the President. I know that there has been disorder in parts of Georgia unoccupied by the national military force, and that in the unsettled condition of that State there will probably be like disorder in such districts hereafter. I am accordingly distributing the forces under my command so as to occupy the more important points and lines of communication in the central and eastern half of the State. I have already ordered the occupation of the lines of the Altamaha and Ocmulgee Rivers as far inland as Hawkinsville, of the Gulf Railroad from Doctor Town to Thomasville, and of the Savannah River to Augusta. The western part of the State is held by General Wilson's cavalry. So soon as I receive the cavalry for which I have applied to the War Department I will be able to extend my military lines over the entire State, if so ordered, and can at any time reach any remote point where disorder may occur. As to the request contained herein for the re-establishment of civil local government I have nothing to do. These are civil questions for the decision of the executive and civil branches of the National Government. During the continuance of martial law, and while I remain in command of the department, I shall exercise the full military power to repress disorder, to effectually punish all crime, and to do justice. All powerful organized resistance to the national authority has now ceased within the State of Georgia, and commercial intercourse has been resumed between the loyal and the insurrectionary States. To give effect within my command to the liberal policy of the President, as published in his recent orders upon trade, I have, by a general order, removed all restrictions requiring provost marshals' passes to enable civilians to enter or leave the department. Mayor Arnold and his associates do not require any authority from these headquarters to permit them to proceed to the North. Should they visit Washington to present their memorial to the President, they are respectfully requested to lay this indorsement before him in connection therewith.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding. Special Orders, Department of the South, No. 138. Hdqrs. Department of the South, Hilton Head, S. C., May 29, 1865.

Under instructions from headquarters Armies of the United States, it is hereby announced that all the lands on the north end of Hilton Head Island bordering upon Port Royal Harbor, and now reserved for military purposes, will be permanently occupied for such purposes until further orders from such headquarters. The erection of buildings by private individuals, or the enlargement of those already erected upon the lands referred to, is strictly prohibited from this date.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILTON HEAD, May 29, 1865.

Major-General Grover:

I telegraphed you two days ago for information concerning the railroad between Doctor Town and Thomasville, but have received no reply. You will take steps to occupy the principal points on that road, making a depot at Doctor Town or Darien for that command and the forces on the Altamaha.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., May 29, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

SIR: The general's telegram is received. The report to which he refers was sent by mail to-day as soon as it could be procured.

C. GROVER,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., May 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: You will make arrangements to occupy as speedily as possible all the important points in the central and eastern portions of Florida, so as to secure quiet and good order. One company at each place will be sufficient. You will select officers for the duty whose good judgment, sense of justice, and resolution fit them for detached commands. Lawlessness must be suppressed, industry encouraged, and confidence in the beneficence of the Government established. I shall expect you to act promptly, justly, and with energy. Please make immediate report of your action taken hereunder, and keep me constantly advised as to affairs within your district.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

Washington, May 30, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend the appointment of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. T. Clark to the full rank of brigadier general. I am desirous of sending General Clark to Texas in command of a division of the Twenty-fifth Corps, and, as the last of that corps is now about sailing, I would respectfully ask immediate attention. General Clark was appointed a full brigadier-general from the 25th of January, 1865, but afterward his appointment was changed to a brevet. If it can be done, I would now ask to have his appointment bear that date.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDORS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Armies of the United States:

Colonel: I have this day recommended for brevet the officers of my personal staff, including Col. O. M. Poe, of the engineers. You will remember that Colonel Poe was at one time appointed by President Lincoln a brigadier-general and actually exercised the command, but by reason of the numbers of appointments exceeding the law some were not confirmed, among the number Colonel Poe. This reason, together with the more important one of services of the highest value, induces me to write this special letter again recommending that Colonel Poe be brevetted a brigadier-general U. S. Army.

I am, with great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

[MAY 30, 1865.—For Sherman to Rawlins, requesting that certain corrections be made in his (Sherman's) report of May 9, 1865, see Part I, p. 42.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

Col. THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General, War Department:

SIR: Yours of May 25, duplicate, reached me here last night. The original was duly received and copies furnished army commanders (Logan and Thomas), with instructions to answer direct. But as the information may be wanted by the Secretary I answer your inquiries as freely as I can.

First. Much progress has been made in the muster out and rolls of discharges and actual muster out will begin to-day. General Slocum thinks he can complete the rolls and discharges in the course of ten days. Second. Regiments will commence returning to their respective destinations to-morrow at the rate of about 7,000 per day. Third. In ten days I think all my army should be en route for their homes or to their new camps of rendezvous. I now add that the theory of the military division as communicated to me was to leave the commander

free of all minor details that his mind could be wholly occupied with the higher strategies of war. Inasmuch as there is now no war, if it be desirable that I, as other commanders of military divisions, should give personal attention to minor matters, it would be well to issue general orders to that effect. I believe, however, my corps and army commanders are working hard to complete the muster out with all possible dispatch consistent with the accuracy necessary in the multitude of muster-rolls, discharges, final statements, certificates for pensions, &c.

I am, with respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General, Commanding.

[MAY 30, 1865.—For Sherman's farewell address to his army, see Special Field Orders, No. 76, Part I, p. 44.]

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

I. In accordance with instructions contained in a circular letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, bearing date War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 29, 1865, corps commanders will at once put en route for the rendezvous designated in Circular No. 19, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, for the reception of troops to be mustered cut of the service, all batteries of artillery now serving in their commands. Before moving from their present camps all public property will be turned over to the proper officer of the supply departments concerned.

II. Where parts of organizations are mustered out the men will be formed in detachments under command of one or more officers, and attached temporarily to some regiment en route for the same State rendezvous for final discharge from the service, and the men will not be sent in straggling squads to their respective States. These officers will be charged with the muster-out rolls and other records, as provided in General Orders, No. 94, current series, Adjutant General's Office.

III. Prior to the movement of a command from this city, either to Louisville, Ky., or to their respective State rendezvous, application will be made by corps commanders or other officers to Brigadier General Rucker, depot quartermaster, for the necessary transportation. The number of men to be transported and a list of the command will

accompany the application.

IV. All regiments and detachments to be mustered out under the provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, and of telegraphic instructions of May 18, 1865, will remain in their present camps until the muster out shall have been completed, when they will be forwarded to their respective States as therein directed. The assistant commissaries of musters of divisions will remain with the troops of their several divisions until the musters out are performed and the troops have been placed en route for their States, when they will rejoin the army at Louisville, Ky. They are hereby empowered to make directly to the War Department the tri-monthly reports of troops mustered out, called for in Circular No. 18, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, and are further directed to transmit the several copies of the muster-out rolls directly to their destinations. Corps comissaries of musters will accompany the army. Division commanders will designate one field officer to take charge of the regiments and

detachments from their commands left in this city for muster out of service, and it shall be his duty to see that the troops in proper organizations and under suitable officers are placed en route for the State rendezvous after the muster out shall have been made.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HDORS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, No. 66. Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

IX. In accordance with instructions from the lieutenant-general, corps commanders will at once establish guards at all houses and over all private property in the immediate neighborhood of their camps, with directions to protect the same from interference on the part of soldiers, Greater circumspection is enjoined in the granting of passes to visit the city of Washington, and care should be taken to keep the men in their camps unless their absence is authorized by proper authority.

XIII. The movement to Louisville, Ky., indicated in paragraph XII, Special Orders, No. 65, current series, from these headquarters, will commence to-morrow, the 31st instant, in the manner therein directed.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS. Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

Lieut, Col. MAX. WOODHULL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Tennessee:

Colonel: In compliance with instructions received from headquarters Army of the Tennessee, under date of May 29, 1865, I have the honor to report that the following regiments and detachments of this command will be mustered out under General Orders, No. 94, current series, Adjutant-General's Office:

#### FIRST DIVISION.

## Byt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods commanding.

25th Iowa Volunteers. 30th Iowa Volunteers. 26th Iowa Volunteers.

97th Indiana Volunteers.

100th Indiana Volunteers. 27th Missouri (major portion of) 31st and 32d Missouri Volunteers (con-

29th Missouri Volunteers. 93d Illinois Volunteers (one company solidated battalion of).

12th Indiana Volunteers. of),

## SECOND DIVISION.

# Brig. Gen. J. M. OLIVER commanding.

111th Illinois Volunteers (all the company organizations)

99th Indiana Volunteers (six companies mustered out). 83d Indiana Volunteers (nine companies mustered out).

127th Illinois Volunteers (nine companies mustered out).

90th Illinois Volunteers (nine companies mustered out).

There are detachments in all the other regiments entitled to be mustered out.

#### FOURTH DIVISION.

#### Byt. Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse commanding.

66th Indiana Volunteers.
7th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
12th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
50th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
52th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
57th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
63th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
63th Illinois Volunteers (detachment of).
65th Indiana Volunteers (detachment of).

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HUBERT S. BROWN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Fifteenth Army Corps, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

III. The corps will be in readiness by to-morrow, 31st instant, to be transported to Louisville, Ky., and in view of the speedy preparation necessary, all officers, unless per urgent reasons, must remain with their commands and personally superintend their preparations.

VII. Commanders of divisions, brigades, and regiments will not deflect from the prescribed route, but will in person and through their staff officers give their entire attention to moving their commands, and will be held personally responsible for the expeditious use of transportation put to their service and the good conduct of their men. Great vigilance will be necessary at all points of transhipment. In case organizations cannot be taken entire staff officers will be disposed so that no portion of the command be out of the control of its proper commanders.

By order of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

H. N. WHEELER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. First Div., 15th Army Corps; No. 93. Crystal Springs, D. C., May 30, 1865.

V. The division will break camp at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, the 31st instant, with a view to moving by railroad to Louisville, Ky., marching from camp in the order of First, Second, and Third Brigades, All regimental organizations and detachments of men entitled to muster out under the provisions of telegram order from the War Department of date May 18, 1865, will remain in camp, their respective commanding officers reporting for orders to Bvt. Brig. Gen. George A. Stone, who is hereby assigned to command of the portion of the division referred to.

VI. Brigade quartermasters will immediately turn over all transportation, camp and garrison equipage, and quartermaster's property in their possession to Captain Schenk, assistant quartermaster of this division. Regimental quartermasters of the division are directed to remain at this place, and under direction of Captain Schenk, assistant

quartermaster, turn over to the proper receiving officers all quartermaster's property, transportation, camp and garrison equipage, for which they are responsible. Upon a compliance with these instructions they will rejoin their respective commands at Louisville, Ky., without unnecessary delay.

VII. Regimental commanders having detachments at this place without officers to be mustered out of service, will immediately turn over the arms, accounterments, &c., of the men so left, to Capt. John J. Metz-

gar, acting ordnance officer of the division.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods:

FRED. H. WILSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1865—10,40 a.m.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh, N. C .:

There is no restriction on the purchase of cotton or other products in the South. Any one who wishes can purchase and ship, the only restriction being that all cotton going out must pay at the sea-port where shipped one-fourth. This tax is not required on other articles and I hope will be removed from cotton.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30, 1865.

Col. D. HEATON,

Treasury Agent, Wilmington, N. C.:

General Grant informs me that all restrictions upon the purchase of cotton and other products have been removed. All persons may purchase and ship. The Government tax to be paid at the sea-port.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 30, 1865.

All seizures of cotton or other products, or of other private property of whatever kind, are prohibited. All restrictions upon the purchase and shipment of the products of the country have been removed. All persons except those in the military service are authorized to purchase and ship to market cotton and other products without restriction. The Government tax of 25 per cent. upon cotton will be paid at the sea-port from which the shipment is made. The quartermaster's department will afford all possible facilities for the shipment of cottor and other products over the military railroads. All commanding officers are required to enforce the prohibitions of this order and to encourage people to send products of the country to market. They will also give purchasers and shippers necessary protection as far as practicable.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General. Special Orders, Hdors. Twenty-third Army Corps, No. 42. Greensborough, N. C., May 30, 1865.

IV. Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. W. Schofield is hereby relieved of the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and assigned to the temporary command of the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, vice Brig. Gen. J. A. Cooper, ordered to report to Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland.

By command of Major General Cox:

THEO, COX.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. COOPER,

Comdg. Second Div., Twenty-third Army Corps, Salisbury, N. C.:

The general commanding desires that you retain your present command a few days, until the matter is determined upon at department headquarters in reference to your successor.

THEO, COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General Cooper,

Comdg. Second Div., Twenty-third Army Corps, Salisbury, N. C.: The following is just received from Raleigh:

General Cox:

Direct the commanding officer at Salisbury to get all the information he can concerning the treatment of our prisoners at that place; especially to learn who were responsible for their bad treatment.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

Investigate and report as soon as possible.

J. D. COX, Major-General,

MOREHEAD CITY, May 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Is it the intention of the Government to stop the issue of rations to contrabands as well as the citizens? I ask for the purpose of giving the necessary instructions to the post commanders.

G. W. CHANDLER, Captain and District Commissary of Subsistence.

Washington, May 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

Please order your chief quartermaster, General Easton, to Parkersburg, W. Va., to superintend the getting of troops forward from that

place. From there to Louisville water transportation should be used as far as it is obtainable, and the necessary requisitions for it made by telegraph upon General Allen, chief quartermaster at Louisville. Your chief commissary should also be required to go to Parkersburg and there see to the supplying of the troops during your movement.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 268. War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, May 31, 1865.

93. Brig. Gen. Edward A. Wild, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Brevet Major-General Saxton, U. S. Volunteers, assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, for duty in Georgia under his direction.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 67.

HDQRS. Army of the Tennessee, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865.

X. Lieut. Col. C. C. Carpenter, commissary of subsistence, will proceed in advance of the army to Louisville, Ky., and make arrangements, as far as his department is concerned, for the reception of the troops on their arrival.

XV. The chief quartermaster and acting chief commissary of the Army of the Tennessee will at once proceed to Parkersburg, W. Va., to assist the transporting of the army to Louisville, Ky. On completing arrangements for reshipment of the troops they will report to the commanding general at Louisville, Ky.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 36. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865.

In compliance with circular from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, dated May 29, 1865 (copy accompanying), the batteries of artillery will, as soon as they arrive at Louisville, be sent, under charge of their proper officers, to the rendezvous of the States from which they were enlisted, and there to be mustered out and discharged, as provided for in the circular. Division commanders are charged with the prompt execution of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

H. N. WHEELER, Assistant Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington City, May 31, 1865.

In order to comply with General Orders, No. 264, dated War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 29, 1865, Byt. Brig. Gen. J. S. Martin will take command of all regiments and detachments belonging to this corps, which will be mustered out under the provisions of telegraphic order dated War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 18, 1865, and will see that all regiments, as fast as mustered, in compliance with circular of May 29, from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, are placed en route for their respective rendezvous. Detachments of men so mustered and belonging to regiments that remain in the field will be placed in charge of an officer belonging to the first regiment from the same State that leaves camp for the rendezvous. Commanding officers of the following regiments will report to Byt. Brig. Gen. J. S. Martin for orders: Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Ninety seventh Indiana Infantry Volunteers, One hundredth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-seventh Missouri Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-ninth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, Twelfth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Sixty-sixth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Thirtyninth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and sixteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and eleventh Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Eighty-third Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Ninetieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers.

By order of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

H. N. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 138.

HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865.

4. As soon as the Fifteenth Army Corps have embarked this command will commence moving in the following order: First, First Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. F. Force; second, Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett; third, Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. W. W. Belknap.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV.,
FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 22.

No. 22.

No. 22.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV.,
FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865.

Capt. T. G. Stevenson, Twenty-first Michigan Volunteer Infantry, is hereby relieved, at his own request, from duty at these headquarters as acting assistant adjutant-general, and will report to his regimental commander for duty. Capt. Lewis E. Hicks, Sixty-ninth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, is hereby announced as acting assistant adjutant-general, Second Brigade, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. GEO. P. BUELL,

Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865.

Capt. B. F. KELLEY,

Assistant Quartermaster, Parkersburg, W. Va.:

General Sherman's army is to be moved from here to Louisville by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Parkersburg, and thence by river. Seven thousand men leave here to-day at 12 o'clock; should reach Parkersburg in forty hours. General Allen, at Louisville, has been instructed to send boats to Parkersburg for this service. Communicate with him and, until arrival of an officer to be sent to him, keep him informed as to the demand and supply of boats. You will see that the cars are instantly unloaded upon arrival and sent back, and that no delays occur in embarkation. Report frequently to this office and to General Allen by telegraph.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

ALEXANDER BLISS, Lieutenant-Colonel, Acting in Charge Fourth Division.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK:

Are you sure the telegraphic order from Washington, dated May 29, directing the muster out of all troops whose terms expire before October 1, was intended to apply to my command? Unofficial information from Washington leads me to think it was not.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HDQRS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 31, 1865.

Capt. G. W. CHANDLER,

District Commissary of Subsistence, Morehead City:

Commissaries may issue rations to contrabands on the approval of the superintendent of freedmen of the district. It is desirable that the utmost economy and care be used in the distribution.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hoors. Dept. of North Carolina, ARMY of the Ohio, Raleigh, N. C., May 31, 1865.

To-morrow, June 1, being the day appointed by the President as a day of humiliation and prayer on account of the death of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, all Government offices in this city will be closed and no business transacted except such as may be absolutely necessary.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., May 31, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General SCHOFIELD,

Comdg. Second Brig., Third Div., Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to say that General Cooper, commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, has determined to remain until the 12th proximo and go North with the Ohio delegates. You need not therefore make any arrangements for the change of command until that date.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, May 31, 1865-3.10 p. m.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dispatch received concerning mustered-out men. New York papers of the 27th say the ram Stonewall surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Havana May 20. I beg permission to continue to feed a portion of the destitute white refugees; otherwise they will surely die. The order to stop the rations has had the effect to reduce the number of applicants materially. The citizens are endeavoring to organize aid but there will be more than they can do. The colonies of blacks also must be fed until they can be removed. Nearly 2,000 belong in South Carolina and Georgia, and await transportation. Large numbers of blacks have been scattered.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON,
Wilmington, May 31, 1865.

Major Prince, Fort Fisher:

Information has been received that the Stonewall has surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Havana. You may therefore relax your vigilance. Withdraw the force from Smith's Island, except a sufficient guard for the property.

By order of General Hawley:

E. L. MOORE,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 39. HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1865.

General Orders, No. 36, dated at these headquarters May 31, 1865, is hereby amended to read as follows: In compliance with Circular from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, dated May 29, 1865, and paragraph I, of General Orders, No. 16, headquarters Army of the Tennessee, the batteries of artillery will proceed, under charge of their proper officers, to the respective rendezvous of the States from which they were enlisted, and there be mustered out and discharged as provided for in the circular.

By order of Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen:

HUBERT S. BROWN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, No. 24. Brightwood, D. C., June 1, 1865.

Reveille will be sounded at 3 a. m. to-morrow, the 2d instant, and the division will move promptly at 4.30 in the following order: First. the Second Brigade, Byt. Brig. Gen. Wells S. Jones commanding: second, the Third Brigade, Col. Fred. S. Hutchinson commanding; third, the First Brigade, Byt. Brig. Gen. Theodore Jones commanding. Byt. Brig. Gen. Theodore Jones, commanding First Brigade, will detail 100 men, under command of Maj. P. G. Galvin, Sixth Missouri Veteran Volunteers, as provost guard, to remain at the depot and come forward with the rear of the command. The men driving the teams of the First Brigade, turned over to Lieutenant Capron, will remain there until relieved by him. The baggage not absolutely necessary for use to-night will be collected by 5 p. m. ready for transportation. Brigade commanders will cause officers of the day for every regiment to be detailed and proper guards established on the cars, to see that no men are left while en route for Parkersburg, and after embarking on boat at that place they will have officers of the day detailed for each boat, and when the boats land for wood or other purposes no men will be permitted to go ashore. Brigade commanders will not permit boats to land at Cincinnati. If it is necessary for the boats to stop there they must anchor out in the stream.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. M. Oliver:

G. LOFLAND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, June 1, 1865.

Col. F. S. HUTCHINSON.

Commanding Third Brigade:

Colonel: You will have 950 men of your brigade at the depot on Maryland avenue ready to embark at 5 o'clock this evening. Have them move from camp at 3 p. m. Send the baggage down at once to the Government depot. Have your quartermaster call on Lieutenant Capron for transportation for baggage to depot. Leave sufficient men with wagons to load and unload them rapidly. Designate some officer to remain with and take charge of the horses and baggage of the troops that are going. I would suggest that you send the Fifteenth Michigan. If you don't send this regiment send other organizations sufficient to make the number 950.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. M. Oliver:

G. LOFLAND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 139. Hdors. Seventeenth Army Corps, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1865.

IV. Brig. Gen. W. W. Belknap, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Fourth Division of this corps in place of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith, assigned to duty in the Twenty-fifth Army Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1, 1865. (Received 12 m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

General-in-Chief:

The troops in General Palmer's district do not belong to any organized corps, and they are in a bad state of inefficiency and disorganization. I think it would be best to muster them all out of service. I am compelled to relieve them all in order to correct the abuses which have grown out of long-continued post duty.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

Washington, June 1, 1865-2.30 p.m.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

You may have muster-out rolls prepared for all the troops under General Palmer, and when completed send them to their States for payment and discharge. Notify the Adjutant-General when you will be ready to commence shipping them. Will you require any re-enforcements to enable you to carry out all the orders for mustering out troops?

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1, 1865. (Received 9 a. m. 2d.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, General-in-Chief:

I will have plenty of troops for this State after mustering out all that have been ordered to be mustered out.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
Army of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., June 1, 1865.

I. The following changes in the stations of troops will be made without unnecessary delay. Brevet Major-General Paine will send one brigade of his division to Wilmington, to report for duty to Brigadier-General Hawley. General Hawley will send one regiment of his present command to occupy Goldsborough, and will encamp the other regiments near the mouth of Cape Fear River. Brevet Major-General Paine, with two brigades of his division, will relieve all troops now serving in the District of Beaufort, except the colored troops. The Fourteenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery is hereby assigned to General Paine's division. General Palme will encamp his troops, as they are relieved, at some point near New Berne, prepared for the muster out of such as are ordered to be mustered out of service, and place the remainder in a complete state of organization and efficiency, as speedily as possible. All officers on detached service in the District of Beaufort, except

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such as may have been assigned from department headquarters, will be relieved by officers from General Paine's division, and will join their regiments. Brevet Major-General Paine will relieve Brigadier-General Palmer in command of the District of Beaufort.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., June 1, 1865.

Lieut, Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to state for the information of the major-general commanding corps, that the selection of magistrates for the counties of Anson, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, and Cleveland has been made, and lists are herewith sent.\* The police force is also organized in all the counties but the county of Cleveland, where Colonel Wheeler, Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, who has that county and Gaston County in charge, had not at last advice become sufficiently acquainted with the character of the people, whom he represents as being generally disloyal. I also send herewith copy of order appointing Capt. J. C. Barnett, Company B, One hundred and twenty-eighth Indiana Infantry, as assistant superintendent of freedmen.\* The assistant commissary of musters of this division was yesterday ordered to Raleigh, with clerks, &c., by telegraphic order from department headquarters. The dispatch, directed to him from the assistant commissary of musters at corps headquarters, required terms of service expiring before October 1,1865, was received. The information sought is contained in a report which I send herewith.\* The reports of the qualifications of officers required by General Orders, No. 58, department headquarters, will be ready in a few days. Two of the regiments of the division are some distance away, which will cause some delay. The collection of property is still in progress. I have sent my ordnance officer to Chester, S. C., to see to some stores there, including some artillery, I am told. I should like to station a part at least of Colonel Wheeler's regiment at Lincolnton as soon as the railroad is in condition to carry stores to that point. He can now attend to the organization of police and selection of magistrates for that county, if desired.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. H. RUGER, Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HDORS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Salisbury, N. C., June 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE COX,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdgrs. Twenty-third Army Corps:

Colonel: I have taken pains since occupying this place to make such inquiries as would fix the responsibility of the ill-management of the prison at this point. Public suspicion and the reports of the

citizens indicated Maj. Abe Myers (a Jew) and Maj. Mason Morfit, quartermaster, as the guilty parties. Myers was at once paroled not to leave this town, and a search was made for Morfit, which resulted in his arrest about a week ago in an adjoining county. Since his arrival here he has satisfied me and my officers that during his short administration he did the best he could under the orders he received, and that the suffering of the prisoners caused by any lack of quartermaster's supplies is not to be laid to his negligence or inhumanity, but to the indisposition of the rebel Government to fill his requisitions. Myers was a poor man when the war began. He has during the war, so far as can be learned from many honest and observing citizens, spent \$75,000 or \$80,000 on his estate, supported two or three families (including his own), and accumulated some ready money. He claims to have done the best he could for the prisoners, but the fact remains that he fattened while they starved, and that he made money out of the commissary department; whether by stealing from the rebel garrison or from prisoners I am unable to show. It will be difficult to prove anything against him. The main instrument of the rebel Government here was Maj. John H. Gee, of a Florida regiment. He, by all accounts, was barbarous, brutal, and avaricious. Numberless citizens have testified that he on very many occasions absolutely refused to allow them to provide rations for the starving prisoners, and that they were compelled to smuggle in food and money in defiance of his rules and guards. He went away to Florida in January or February. only other post officer on whom any blame can be laid, so far as I know, is Capt. J. M. Goodman, assistant quartermaster, who was several times reported to his Government for inefficiency, and who, according to such evidence as we can get, showed both inability and negligence in providing clothing and lumber for the prison. Men who have been here during the use of this place as a prison post say that it was owing more to the lack of shelter and of clothing than to lack of food that the Federal soldiers died here. We have in our hands a copy of an order dated "Headquarters Prisons East of the Mississippi, December 20, 1864," stating that as orders have been received from the War Department to remove the prison from Salisbury, no more building or repairs will be undertaken, and no expense incurred not absolutely necessary. Gee is in Florida and Goodman in New Orleans. I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

J. A. COOPER,

Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, June 5, 1865.

Official copy respectfully transmitted to Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, commanding Department of the South, with request that Major Gee be sent here for trial.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

Write to Brigadier-General Vogdes to cause the arrest of Major Gee, of a Florida regiment, if he can be found, and send him here.

Q. A. GILLMORE,

Raleigh, June 1, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,

Lexington:

You are authorized to loan unserviceable horses in your command to citizens.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, June 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY,

Wilmington:

You can issue rations to refugees when absolutely necessary to save from suffering, but it is desirable to send them to their homes as fast as possible.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 1, 1865,

Brig. Gen. L. Thomas,

Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that ex-U. S. Senator David L. Yulee, of Florida, is under arrest at Jacksonville by my orders. Please instruct me as to what disposition you wish made of him; whether he shall be sent to Washington, retained in arrest here, or released.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

Washington, June 2, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend that an order be issued discontinuing the Army of Georgia and transferring all the veteran troops belonging to it that are not to be discharged under existing orders to the Army of the Tennessee.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, June 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army,

Saint Louis, Mo. :

By General Orders, No. 118, the President assigns you to command Military Division of the Mississippi, embracing the Departments of the Ohio, Missouri, and Arkansas, headquarters Saint Louis. The order will be sent in a day or two. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General. [June 2, 1865.—For General Orders, Nos. 105, 106, and 107, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, relating to the reduction of the volunteer forces, removal of restrictions on trade, &c., see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 1247, 1248.]

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 108.

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES:

By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm-your magnificent fighting, bravery, and endurance-you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and of the proclamation forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil. Your marches, sieges, and battles, in distance, duration, resolution, and brilliancy of result dim the luster of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriot's precedent in defense of liberty and right in all time to come. In obedience to your country's call you left your homes and families and volunteered in its defense. Victory has crowned your valor and secured the purpose of your patriot hearts, and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens. To achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourselves, your fellow countrymen, and posterity the blessings of free institutions tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen and sealed the priceless legacy with their lives. The graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

> U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. C. McClurg,

Chief of Staff, Fourteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: It's never too late to rectify an error. I therefore proceed to do so by strongly recommending Brig. Gen. William Vandever, commanding First Brigade of my division, to the rank of major-general by brevet, U. S. Volunteers, for gallantry at the battles of Averasborough and Bentonville, N. C., on the 16th and 19th of March last.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES D. MORGAN, Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Washington, June 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel TWEEDDALE,

Commanding First Missouri Engineers:

COLONEL: You will at once move your command to the cars on Maryland avenue near Seventh street, embarking them under the direction

of Capt. Ben. R. Howell, or if he is not present, reporting to Brig. Gen. E. W. Rice, and proceeding to Louisville, Ky., with the First Brigade of this division. What baggage you are to take will at once be dispatched to the Government depot near H street. Your men will be supplied with six days' rations.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

LOUIS H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

VI. The troops of this division now remaining at this point will march at 8 a. m. to-morrow to the cars on Manyland avenue near the Capitol, Washington, D. C., and commence embarking at once upon their arrival. Brigades in the order of Second and Third. All baggage to be dispatched to the Government depot, foot of H street, by 6 a. m. Commanding officers will please give their personal attention to the loading of the troops and quartermasters to the baggage and horses, in order that the embarking may take place with the utmost dispatch.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

LOUIS H. EVERTS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, June 2, 1865.

Major-General Halleck:

Telegram of May 29, relative to muster out of troops, was intended to apply to Department of North Carolina, but in said telegram it is provided that should the command be reduced prejudicially to the service the commanding general is authorized to suspend action, in whole or in part, promptly notifying the Adjutant-General of the Army, with view to receiving further instructions.

T. M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., June 2, 1865.

I. In compliance with telegraph orders from the War Department all volunteer organizations of white troops whose terms of service expire on or before September 30, next, will immediately be mustered out of service. The muster out will be with existing regimental and company organizations, and under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, of May 15, from the War Department, published in General Orders, No. 62, of May 25, from these headquarters. All men in the aforesaid organizations whose terms of service expire subsequently to September 30, 1865, will be transferred to other organizations from the same State. When practicable such men will be transferred to veteran regiments. Where this is not practicable they will be transferred to regiments having the longest time to serve. All men whose terms of service expire prior to October 1, 1865, but whose

regiments or companies are to remain in service after that date, will be mustered out at once. This order will be executed as follows: First. The three years' regiments that were mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to October 1 of that year. Second. The three years' recruits who were mustered into service for old regiments prior to October 1, 1862. Third. One year's men for new or old organizations who entered the service prior to October 1, 1864. In addition to the places of rendezvous for the troops to be mustered out designated in General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Greensborough is designated as the place of rendezyous for the Twenty-third Army Corps, and Raleigh for those of the Tenth Army Corps.

II. The following extract from General Orders, No. 36, of 1862, from the War Department, with the notes attached, relating to the discharge of the sick, will be applied in all similar cases to men entitled to be

mustered out:

When too long a delay would arise in discharging the man because of the remote station of his company, application will be made by the medical officer to the Adjutant-General for such accounts of the man as his records will furnish. To this Adjutant-ceneral for such accounts of the man as als records will furnish. To this partial descriptive roll the medical officer will add the period for which pay is due the man since his entry into the hospital. The man will then be discharged, and then receive the pay and traveling allowances thus shown to be due him, leaving the balance due him on account of clothing, retaining pay, &c., for settlement in such manner as may hereafter be determined. (See notes.)

Notes.—In cases when too long a delay would arise in discharging a man because of the remote station of his company, and when no descriptive list or partial descriptive list can be obtained from this office, the men referred to will be discharged under this order, and an order given them on the quartermaster's department for transportation to their homes. This order will be signed by the same officer who signs the discharge. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation to such men upon the presentation of this order, requiring them also to show their discharge. The sentence "to this partial descriptive roll the medical officer will add the period for which pay is due the man since the entry into the hospital" will be understood to give him pay on his final statement from the muster next preceding his entry into the hospital until the date of his discharge.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, June 2, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh:

General J. E. Johnston and family went to Danville to-day on his way to the Mineral Springs of Virginia, which he is visiting for the benefit of his invalid wife's health.

> J. D. COX, Major-General.

HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., June 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. AMES,

Commanding Tenth Army Corps, Raleigh, N. C.:

GENERAL: It appears that there are some cases of destitution among the people of Raleigh and vicinity that ought to be relieved by the Government-people who have been stripped of provisions by the army and who have no available means of supplying themselves. relieve such cases you will please appoint an officer of your command to examine into the cases of all applicants for relief and decide upon their merits. Upon the recommendation of this officer the post commander may order the issue to any family of sufficient meat and flour to last them thirty days. The examination must be thorough and rigid, and issues will be made only to persons who are absolutely destitute and have no other means of obtaining food.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Third Div., 10th Army Corps, No. 41.

I. Colonel Goff, commanding Third Brigade, will move without unnecessary delay two regiments of his brigade to Wilmington, there reporting for duty to General Hawley, commanding district; one regiment of the brigade will remain at Goldsborough as guard and garrison until relieved by a regiment from Wilmington; it will then report to the brigade commander at Wilmington. The commanding officer of this brigade will send forward monthly and tri-monthly reports and all papers permanently affecting his command through these headquarters.

11. General Duncan will move his brigade without unnecessary delay, two regiments to New Berne, one regiment, preferably Thirty-ninth, to Kinston. This regiment will guard the bridges over the Neuse River

at that point.

III. General Bates will move his brigade to Morehead City. He will, with two regiments of his present brigade and with Fourteenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, relieve all troops now on duty at Morehead and vicinity. He will, with one regiment, relieve the troops at Roanoke Island, Plymouth, and vicinity.

By command of Brig. Gen. C. J. Paine:

GEO. ALLEN,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, June 3, 1865.

84. By direction of the President, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Chauncey B. Reese, captain U. S. Engineers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general of the Army of the Tennessee, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under the act of July 17, 1862.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1865.

The following officers are hereby announced as constituting the staff of the major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Bvt. Brig. Gen. James Wilson, provost-marshal-general; Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. B. Reese, chief engineer; Bvt. Col. Maxwell Woodhull, assistant adjutant-general; Col. J. T. Conklin, chief quartermaster; Bvt. Col. David Remick, chief commissary of subsistence; Col. Dt. Huntington, medical director; Bvt. Col. William H. Ross, chief of artillery; Bvt. Col. F. C. Gillette, acting judge-advocate; Bvt. Col. J.

S Hoover, senior aide-de-camp; Bvt. Lieut. Col. A. C. Perry, acting aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. E. P. Pearson, chief commissary of musters; Bvt. Maj. A. M. Van Dyke, assistant adjutant-general; Bvt. Maj. William B. Pratt, aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. L. B. Mitchell, aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. Amos Stickney, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army; Bvt. Maj. F. F. Whitehead, acting aide-de-camp; Surg. J. M. Woodworth, medical inspector; Capt. William C. Ide, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, assistant chief commissary of musters; Capt. P. A. Taylor, chief signal officer; Capt. H. D. Beam, assistant adjutant-general; First Lieut. J. P. Sampson, Signal Corps, U. S. Army; First Lieut. L. T. Wilms, acting assistant quartermaster; Actg. Asst. Surg. J. L. Hoover, staff surgeon.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 70. Hdors. Army of the Tennessee, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1865.

VIII. Headquarters Army of the Tennessee will remove to morrow, the thi instant, to Louisville, Ky., and will be established at that point. Officers of the staff will report to the commanding general at Louisville at the earliest date practicable.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 83.

Headquarters Army of Georgia,
Near Washington, D. C., June 3, 1865.

V. Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, will transfer to the proper officers of the depot, the pontoon property and transportation relating thereto, retaining only the allowance prescribed in circular from these headquarters, May 28, 1865, and will report with his command to Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps, for assignment to a brigade of that corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, Richmond, Va., June 3, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

The following telegram just sent to General Schofield. I suggest the propriety of sending the information to Generals Gillmore, Wilson, and others in Georgia:

RICHMOND, VA., June 3, 1865.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh:

It is stated that a colored servant of Jeff. Davis, named James Jones, has gone south via Raleigh, where his mother resides, for the purpose of obtaining two bags of money concealed near the place where Davis was captured.

H. W. HALLECK.

Major-General, Commanding.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding,

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3, 1865-10.10 a.m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commanding U. S. Armies:

The signal corps is no longer of any service in this department. What shall be done with it?

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General, Commanding.

Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
ARMY of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., June 3, 1865.

VII. It is hereby announced that the following-named forts and permanent batteries are those which will be permanently garrisoned and equipped in this department, viz: Fort Macon, Beaufort Harbor, N. C.; equipped in this department, viz: Fort Macon, Beaufort Harbor, N.C.; Fort Hatteras, Hatteras Inlet, N.C.; Fort Totten, New Berne, N.C.; Fort Heckman, Morehead City, N.C.; Fort ————, Plymouth, N.C.; Fort Fisher, New Inlet, mouth of Cape Fear River, N.C.; Fort Caswell, Old Inlet, mouth of Cape Fear River, N.C.; Fort Holmes, Old Inlet, mouth of Cape Fear River, N.C.; Fort Johnston, Smithville, Cape Fear River, N.C. All the ordnance and ordnance stores in all forts, permanent batteries, and earth-works in this department other than those above named will be disposed of as follows, viz: Those in the District of Beaufort will be turned in to the ordnance depot at New Berne, N. C. Those in the District of Wilmington will be turned in to the ordnance depot at Wilmington, N.C. The commanding officers of all forts and permanent batteries from which the armament is to be withdrawn are directed to turn in to the ordnance depot all ordnance and ordnance stores of whatever description, whether they are accountable for the same or not, at and in the vicinity of their posts, and will be held responsible for the prompt and thorough execution of this order. Col. Charles H. Stewart, chief of artillery, Department of North Carolina, is charged with the general supervision of the execution of this order. After the stores are turned in, as directed in this order, they will be disposed of under the direction of the chief ordnance officer, Department of North Carolina.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headquarters Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C., June 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General Cooper,

Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires that you make further investigations relative to the ill treatment of our soldiers while confined as prisoners of war at Salisbury, and endeavor to obtain the orders (or evidence of their existence) upon which the persons you mention in your letter of the 1st instant claim to have acted.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEO. COX,

WILMINGTON, June 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. A. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Raleigh:

I am not quite clear as to my duties on one point under Special Orders, No. 77. Am I to relieve with colored troops all the garrisons at the mouth of the river? Secretary Welles and Postmaster General visited this place yesterday.

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 3, 1865.

Capt. C. G. DYER,

Twenty-sixth U. S. Colored Troops, Comdg. at Fort Duane, S. C.: (Through Brig. Gen. E. E. Potter.)

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from you of the 29th ultimo, stating questions asked by citizens in the vicinity of Pocotaligo and Grahamville. In reply I am instructed to furnish you with the following decisions of the majorgeneral commanding to the questions asked: First. Paroled prisoners of war cannot take the oath of allegiance (see General Orders, No. 128, current series, from the War Department). They cannot exercise the rights of citizenship until they do take it. Second. This question is answered by the above. Third. Parties who have been in the rebel lines during the rebellion, although they may not have been soldiers, have lost their rights as citizens and must take the oath of allegiance in order to regain them. Fourth. Any citizen, whether he has taken the oath of allegiance or not, may keep such arms as the local commander deems safe. This is a police matter, to be decided according to the condition of the district and the character of the person desiring to retain his arms. Fifth. General Orders, No. 79, current series, from these headquarters, abolishes all passes. Citizens are, therefore, at liberty to go where they please and to trade wherever they wish and should be encouraged to trade freely in Beaufort or any accessible point. Sixth. Citizens cannot elect local officers without permission from the military authority. The country is under martial law and the civil authority is dormant. Seventh. This question is answered by No. 6. Eighth. There are as yet no prescribed terms regulating contracts with freedmen. The local military commander should exercise his best judgment, being careful to secure two results, an early resumption of productive labor and an acknowledgment of the freedman's rights to be recompensed. Ninth. Until new arrangements are made in regard to the colored children, the infirm and superannuated colored people, let their former masters provide for them. Tenth. The local military commander should exercise all necessary authority to promptly repress and suitably punish crime. Eleventh. All contracts with freedmen can be made binding by the approval of the local military commander.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. M. BURGER,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 3, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs that two companies of the Sixth U.S. Infantry, under command of Capt. Montgomery Bryant, be detailed to take post at Fort Pulaski at once, relieving the present garrison. The detachment will include Captain Bryant's company, and must be in the aggregate about 100 strong.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. M. BURGER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 3, 1865

Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes,

Commanding District of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th ultimo in regard to the arrest of Mr. Yulee, &c. The major-general commanding directs that you give Mr. Yulee the limits of Jacksonville, on his parole. No more troops of any kind can be sent to Florida at present. The command now there must be scattered over all through the interior of the State from Tallahassee east, except the Gulf counties.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 84. Headquarters Army of Georgia.

Near Washington, D. C., June 4, 1865.

IV. Byt. Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Twentieth Army Corps, and will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps, for

assignment to duty.

V. The following named regiments, now serving with the Fourteenth Army Corps, are hereby transferred to the Twentieth Army Corps, viz, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The commanding officers of these regiments will report

to Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower, commanding Twentieth Corps.

VI. The following-named regiments, now serving with the Twentieth Army Corps, are hereby transferred to the Fourteenth Army Corps: Third Wisconsin Volunteers, Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteers, Fifth Ohio Volunteers, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteers, Eighty-second Ohio Volunteers, Eighty-second Illinois Volunteers, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers. The commanding officers of these regiments will report to Byt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1865—11.05 a.m. Major-General Schoffleld,

Raleigh, N. C.:

Order the signal corps to Washington.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., June 4, 1865.

Lieut, Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C .:

GENERAL: I respectfully request leave of absence for thirty days. with the privilege of applying for an extension, to take effect as soon as I get the affairs of my department in such shape that I can leave it temporarily without detriment to the service. The condition of this State is so perfectly quiet that the presence of troops seems almost unnecessary, and the appointment of a provisional governor will relieve me from the most important and difficult duties heretofore devolved upon me. The muster out of troops, reduction of expenditures, and similar matters will require my attention for a short time. General Cox will of course leave the service with the majority of his troops. which are to be mustered out as soon as possible. General Terry will return from leave of absence by the 15th of this month. He is fully qualified to command the department either temporarily or permanently. I have been called upon by the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War to answer certain questions, which will amount to giving a history of all the campaigns I have been engaged in during the rebellion. To do this will consume considerable time and render it necessary for me to visit Louisville and Saint Louis, where I can have access to official records. The above facts, in addition to my desire to visit my family and enjoy a short rest after four years of constant hard work, are my reasons for asking a leave of absence.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

RALEIGH, June 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General HAWLEY, Wilmington:

You are to use the colored troops as you think best, so as to relieve the white troops from duty where they would be exposed to disease.

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

Major-General.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 4, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY, Washington:

I have received your telegram of May 29 and June 2 directing the mustering out of volunteer organizations of white troops, and all volunteer soldiers whose terms of service expire prior to the 1st day of October next. Before the necessary organizations are mustered out I would like to know the limits of this department and the amount of cavalry to be assigned to it. I am of the opinion that all troops serving in the

same State should receive their orders from the same department commander. A quantity of blank muster-out rolls are wanted here. Please telegraph me for the present by way of Savannah.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., June 4, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

Major: In reply to the communication of the major-general commanding of the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to state that his directions have in part been anticipated, as will be seen by two general orders inclosed, one of which has been distributed, and the other about to be so. Owing to the want of land and water transportation I have not been able to distribute the troops as rapidly as desirable. wreck of the Delaware prevented me from calling the troops from Fernandina and Saint Augustine. They have not yet all arrived. As soon as they do, which will probably be to-day or to-morrow, I will distribute them. I have, as already stated, sent General Tilghman with five companies of his regiment and five of the Seventeenth Connecticut to Tallahassee. Having been informed of some disturbance near Lake City, three companies of the Seventeenth were retained at that point. The amount of the disturbance, on investigation, proved to be greatly exaggerated. I shall make, for the present, the following disposition of the forces, viz: General Tilghman with two companies of the Seventeenth Connecticut and three of his own regiment at Tallahassee; one company of the Seventeenth at Madison, one of the Third U. S. Colored at Monticello, these to be under the command of General Tilghman; one company of the Seventeenth Connecticut and one of the Third U.S. Colored Troops at Lake City, to report direct to headquarters; Major Allen, with five companies of his own regiment and as many as can be spared from the Third U. S. Colored Troops, to take post at Gainesville, having a detachment at Waldo; at least one company at Newmansville, and one at Micanopy; these two last to be supplied from Gainesville by land transportation, distance about fifteen miles. Newmansville appears to be somewhat unquiet, and will require probably a larger garrison. If possible I will also occupy Ocala. Lastly, Captain Webster will be sent to Palatka. I will not occupy Enterprise unless I find it necessary, as that point is very sickly. If necessary, I will station troops in Mellonville, nearly opposite. Fort Gates may be occupied. I shall endeavor to post troops so that they may be easily united, if necessary, at the same time covering as large extent of territory as possible. I have asked the general commanding to send me one (white) additional regiment and one squadron of cavalry. If the regiment can be spared it is very desirable. If, however, its services are very urgent elsewhere I will endeavor to get along without it, but I trust that a cavalry force will be sent to me, even if it should not exceed fifty men, as I very much need such force to patrol from point to point as may be required. I would, mention that both the white regiments in this district are very small, the Seventeenth Connecticut, the only one I have distributed in the interior, only having about 350 men for duty.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding District,

[Inclosure No. 1.]

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
4TH SEP. BRIG., DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., May 24, 1865.

In order to carry out the instructions of General Orders, No. 63, headquarters Department of the South, May 14, 1865, the following orders and instructions are given for the guidance of all concerned:

First. Martial law is, until otherwise directed by competent authority, the only law recognized as existing within the limits of this command. All proceedings at law, acts, or deeds, based on the authority of the so-called Confederate Government, or of the State of Florida as one of the members of that Government, are null and void, and if persisted in will subject the persons engaged in it to arrest and trial by the military authorities.

Second. Lawyers, practicing physicians, and ministers of the gospel, exercising the functions of their respective professions will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and are expected, both by example and precept, to aid the authorities in preserving order and bringing the people back to a cheerful and hearty obedience to the authority of the General Government. The habit of speaking of the General Government as Federal, and placing it in antagonism to the so-called Confederate, as two independent and recognized powers, is calculated to mislead the people, and must be discontinued.

Third. All authorized traders are required to take the usual oath of allegiance, and to conform to the regulations of the Treasury Department as well as the police orders of the several posts at which they may be stationed. People are to be encouraged to bring their produce, &c., for exchange. All necessary facilities will be granted to free and unrestricted trade, so far as compatible with the regulations prescribed

by the several departments.

Fourth. The freedom of the blacks having been fully declared by the President of the United States, no rules or regulations will be adopted interfering with their hiring themselves to whom they may be inclined. It is recommended to them to remain, as far as possible, with their late masters, the latter recognizing them as freemen and fully compensating them for their labor. In no case will they be allowed to remain in idleness at the expense of the Government. Such as it may be necessary to issue rations to, unless physically disabled, will be set to labor wherever their services may be required. Every principle of honor and justice requires that the General Government should not permit those who, in the darkest hour of its history, turned to the flag and have upheld its honor and glory on many bloody fields, cheerfully laying down their lives in defense of their country, to remain longer slaves, but should at once be recognized as freemen. Commanding officers will see that the late slaves are made acquainted with all their acquired rights; will urge upon them to work for planters near their homes in order to secure the coming crops, as necessary for their subsistence as that of their late masters. Commanding officers will afford every facility to the officers intrusted specially with the management of negro affairs and those employed in inspecting their duties.

Fifth. It is enjoined upon all officers in command of posts and datached garrisons to preserve and enforce, when necessary, good order and a proper observance of the laws. They are also directed to give proper attention to complaints from persons of all classes, and, after

due investigation, to take such action as may seem just and proper. When important questions arise, the case, with all the information collected in connection therewith, will be forwarded to these headquarters for action.

By order of Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes:

S. L. MCHENRY,

Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

GENERAL ORDERS, HDORS. DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, 4TH SEP. BRIG., DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., June 3, 1865.

I. The importance of the incoming crop as a means of support for the people of this district renders it necessary that some prompt and efficient measures be taken to have it properly cultivated and secured; and in order that a uniform system of compensated labor may be introduced to aid in the accomplishment of this object, the following rules and regulations are published for the guidance of all concerned, and will be observed until the system adopted by the Freedmen's Bureau is announced.

II. Planters are recommended to make arrangements with the laborers on their plantations, entering into a written agreement either to pay them stated wages or to secure them an interest in the crops, as may be mutually satisfactory. All such agreements will be made in duplicate and witnessed by a disinterested party, one copy being furnished for file at the office of the nearest provost-marshal. It will be the duty of the commanding officers of the several posts, upon complaint being made of the infraction of any such contract, to see that its conditions are strictly enforced. It shall be the privilege of the employer as well as the employé, to hire or be hired where it may seem best suited to his own interests; but the contract being made, each party must abide its conditions.

III. Whenever contracts have been entered into there will be selected by mutual agreement, from among the employés, as many as may be necessary to act as superintendents of labor, who will have authority to enforce order and discipline and a proper observance of all the conditions of the contract, important cases being referred to the nearest

provost-marshal.

IV. In cases where the employer and employé cannot agree upon terms, it is recommended that three disinterested persons be chosen, to whom the matter of disagreement may be referred, one referee being chosen by each party, and the two so selected choosing the third. These referees will have power to bind the parties to abide by their decision, such decisions being enforced as in the foregoing case, either party feeling themselves aggrieved retaining the right to appeal to these headquarters.

V. Orderly and industrious habits are essential to the preservation of society, and while all persons who show a disposition to submit to the authority of the United States and observe the orders in force will be protected in their rights and property, idleness, vagrancy, and all marauding, pilfering, or turbulence—the ills to which they lead—will be promptly and severely punished; and commanding officers, provostmarshals, and all officers and good citizens are enjoined to take such

measures as will secure the enforcement of order, restore confidence, and promote the best interests of the community in which they are stationed.

By order of Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes:

S. L. McHENRY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

The Secretary of War directs that all dismounted volunteer cavalry of your command be immediately discharged the service. The musters are and will be made by commissaries of musters and their assistants, and the troops afterward forwarded to their respective States for payment. The general principles of General Orders, No. 94, current series, from this office, will be applied in executing this order. Please acknowledge receipt of this by telegram, and report the number of men to be discharged.

THOS. M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, June 5, 1865.

Col. THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington:

Your telegram directing the muster out of all dismounted cavalry is received.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., June 5, 1865.

His Excellency William W. Holden, having been appointed by the President of the United States provisional governor of the State of North Carolina, all officers and soldiers of the army are required to aid and assist His Excellency in the discharge of the duties of his office of provisional governor. All in the military service are also "enjoined to abstain from in any way hindering, impeding, or discouraging the loyal people from the organization of a State government," as authorized in the proclamation of the President. The military authorities will render all proper and needful aid to all executive officers of the State who may be duly appointed under the provisional government, in the discharge of the duties devolved upon them by law. All such executive officers are authorized to call upon the nearest military commanders for necessary aid in the execution of their legal duties, which commanders are required to render such and so far as it may be in their power. When the county court shall be properly organized in any county, the county police force, organized in pursuance of General Orders, No. 35, from these headquarters, will thereafter act in obedience to the orders of the local magistrates, as part of the posse of the county.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
ARMY of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., June 5, 1865.

I. The regiments of the Tenth Army Corps, which are to be mustered out of service at Raleigh, will be sent by rail to Weldon and march from that place to City Point, Va., where transportation by sea will be

furnished them to their States.

II. The regiments of the Twenty-third Army Corps, to be mustered out at Greensborough, will move by rail from that place to Richmond, Va., and thence to their States by such transportation as may be furnished by the quartermaster's department. If, however, transportation by the Danville road cannot be furnished as rapidly as the troops are mustered out, a part will be sent via Raleigh to Weldon and march thence to City Point, where further transportation will be provided by the quartermaster's department.

IIÎ. The regiments of the Cavalry Division to be mustered out will also be sent by rail to Richmond or via Raleigh and Weldon to City

Point.

IV. The troops to be mustered out at Wilmington and New Berne will be sent by sea to the port most convenient to their final destination. For this purpose the chief quartermaster will procure a tri-weekly line of steamers to run from Morehead City, and the same from Wilmington, until the troops have all been removed. He will also notify the Quartermaster-General in advance of the number of troops and the time of their arrival at Richmond and City Point, in order that transportation may be provided from these places.

V. The commanders will inform the chief quartermaster in advance of the time when their regiments will be ready to start and of their

strength.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

S. H. STILSON, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, No. 145. Hdors. Department of the South, Hilton Head, S. C., June 5, 1865.

I. That portion of the State of Georgia within the limits of the Department of the South, and not occupied by troops belonging to the Military Division of the Mississippi, is hereby divided into three dis-

tricts, as follows:

First. The District of Southern Georgia, comprising that portion of the State lying south of the northern boundary of the counties of Liberty, Tattnall, Montgomery, Laurens, Pulaski, Dooly, Sumter, Webster, and Stewart. Byt. Maj. Gen. C. Grover is assigned to the command of the District of Southern Georgia, with his headquarters at Doctor Town for the present.

Second. The District of Savannah, comprising Fort Pulaski and the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Effingham, Bulloch, Emanuel, and Screven. Byt. Maj. Gen. H. W. Birge is assigned to the command of the District

of Savannah, with his headquarters at the city of Savannah.

Third. The District of Northern Georgia, comprising those counties lying in the Department of the South not embraced in either of the other two districts above defined. Byt. Brig. Gen. E. L. Molineux is assigned to the command of the District of Northern Georgia, with his headquarters for the present at the city of Augusta.

II. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford is hereby assigned to duty according to his brevet rank, subject to the approval of the President, and will at once relieve Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. Grover of the command of the post of Savannah. Pending the detached service to which Brevet Major-General Birge has been assigned, Brevet Brigadier-General Woodford will exercise command of the District of Savannah as above organized.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch, Comdg. Northern District, Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL: Under the provisions of General Orders, No. 82, the One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers and the One hundred and seventh Ohio Volunteers will be ordered into Charleston with the least possible delay, preparatory to being mustered out of the service. I desire that the country south and east of the Santee and Wateree Rivers be at once organized into a separate district. It will not, however, be separated from your command, at least for the present. An officer possessing fine administrative capacity will be assigned to the command of it. Perhaps you can not do better than to take Brevet Brigadier-General Hartwell for that purpose. You will give him a fair proportion of the troops serving in South Carolina, under the supposition that the rest of the State shall be occupied and held by the balance. You will instruct him to station troops at all important towns, so that by reason of these posts and such patrols as he can establish he will be enabled to keep the whole country under military surveillance. You will also, as far as possible, establish similar posts and maintain a similar surveillance over that portion of the State lying south and west of the Santee and Wateree Rivers. The headquarters of the district north of the Santee will be for the present at Georgetown. When the railroads are in running order Florence will be perhaps a better place for headquarters. The One hundred and fifty-seventh New York Volunteers and the One hundred and seventh Ohio Volunteers are to be mustered out of the service, and perhaps the One hundred and twenty-seventh New York Volunteers also. It is presumed that supplies for the troops in the vicinity of Florence may be drawn from Wilmington, N. Please ascertain if such may be the case, and if so, make arrangements accordingly. You will take military possession of the Northeastern Railroad, Camden Railroad, the railroad from Charleston to Augusta, and the one from Branchville to Columbia, that portion of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad lying in the State of South Carolina, and all other railroads in the State of South Carolina which in your judgment are required for military use. You will afford the railroad companies such military aid as in your judgment may be proper, leaving the immediate control of the several roads to the respective presidents and directors thereof, or such members as are not excluded in the offer of amnesty as contained in the recent proclamation of President Johnson. Please report your action under these instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HATCH, Northern District, Department of the South:

GENERAL: Troops have been sent to me from the North, and I shall be able to send you a force for the district north of the Santee and Wateree Rivers. You need not, therefore, until further orders, send General Hartwell there, as suggested in my other letter of this date. I desire you to select several reliable chaplains and send them into the interior. Call meetings among the planters and colored people for the purpose of instructing both classes in their duties to themselves, to their country, and to each other under the new order of things. The colored people should be earnestly advised to remain with and work for their former masters, and they should not be led to expect pay in money the present year. I deem this measure of great importance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 5, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,

Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: The order dividing that portion of the State of Georgia within this department into three districts (herewith inclosed)\* will go into effect at once. Until I ascertain that regiments serving in Georgia are to be mustered out under the order to muster out all whose terms of service expire prior to the 1st of October next, I cannot complete the assignment of troops to these new districts. Those regiments of Washburn's brigade which do not come under this order you will move at once to the line of the Altamaha and Ocmulgee Rivers and the line of the railroad between Doctor Town and Thomasville. All regiments which do come under the order for mustering out you will at once order to rendezvous at Savannah. Communicate this order by telegraph to Brevet Brigadier-General Molineux at Augusta. You are authorized to take with you for duty in the District of Southern Georgia one assistant adjutant-general and one assistant quartermaster and one commissary of subsistence, in addition to the staff officers now serving with Brevet Brigadier-General Washburn. All other staff officers or detached officers doing staff duty within the Post and District of Savannah, as newly organized, will remain there until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, Savannah, Ga., June 5, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Headquarters Department of the South:

The general's telegram received. I ordered General Washburn here on his way to the Altamaha, because the questions of transportation of

supplies and baggage make it, in my opinion, the best way to make the distribution. The garrison of Fort Pulaski was changed yesterday. C. GROVER.

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Savannah, June 5, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Headquarters Department of the South:

SIR: Brigadier-General Beal has already arrived. I understand that Brigadier-General Dwight, commanding the division, will soon be here; also Brigadier General Fessenden. They rank as follows: Brigadier-General Dwight, Brigadier-General Fessenden, and Brigadier-General Beal. I suppose Brevet Major-General McMillan, also belonging to that division, will arrive soon, but have no certain information with regard to it.

C: GROVER. Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 5, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General MOLINEUX.

Commanding, Augusta:

I inclose herewith a special order\* dividing that portion of the State of Georgia within this department into three districts, to the command of one of which you have been assigned, viz, District of Northern Georgia, with your headquarters at Augusta. I have selected you for this command with sole reference to your fitness for it, and in the firm belief that my confidence in your zeal and ability is not misplaced. I desire you to take immediate steps to occupy all the important towns within your district. One company, or at most two, will probably be enough at each place except Augusta, where a larger force will perhaps be required. The object of this disposition of your forces in very general terms is to preserve good order, administer justice, settle disputes, and ratify contracts between freedmen and the planters, and encourage the inhabitants, whites as well as blacks, to resume the avocations of peace. I desire you to inform the people far and wide within your command that slavery is abolished, and you will take special care to inform the free people that they are expected to labor for their own support. You should establish mounted patrols between Augusta and your several posts, and you are authorized to hire horses for that purpose. The men selected for this purpose should be of such intelligence that in addition to carrying dispatches simply they should be able to give you correct information of matters transpiring in the country through which they pass. An order will soon be published defining more definitely the status of the freed people, establishing provost courts and schools, and for other purposes. I inclose copy of General Orders, No. 82,

<sup>\*</sup> See Special Orders, No. 145, p. 626.

From headquarters Department of the South, republishing General Orders, No. 94, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 15, 1865 (announcing regulations for the muster out of volunteer troops), for which see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1153.

which I desire to have executed at once. Please state by telegraph how many more troops you require and general disposition you intend to make of the forces under your command. I am informed that a railroad is now being constructed between Augusta and Columbia, the work being done principally by negroes. The Rev. M. French suggests that a small squad of soldiers should be stationed along the line of this road to preserve order and enforce the observance of the agreements between the employers and workmen. You are authorized to do this and to occupy any other important points in South Carolina in the vicinity of Augusta. I will inform General Hatch, commanding in South Carolina, of this arrangement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send Mr. Yulee at once to Fort Pulaski under a proper guard, and turn him over to the officer commanding that fort for safe-keeping. The major-general commanding directs that you cause the arrest, if he can be found, of Mr. A. K. Allison, styling himself acting governor of Florida, and send him also to Fort Pulaski, under proper guard, for safe-keeping, turning him over to the officer commanding that fort. You will please report your action in such case.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Third Div., 17th Army Corps, No. 127. Near Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865.

The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding, will move to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock, and will take the cars from Maryland avenue at 6 a.m. The troops will move on the road near these head-quarters to avoid fording the creek. The quartermaster's department will cause four wagons to report to brigade headquarters, and three wagons and one ambulance to each regiment at or before 3 a.m.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett:

J. C. DOUGLASS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865.

With the separation of the troops composing this army, in compliance with recent orders, the organization known as the Army of Georgia will virtually cease to exist. Many of you will at once return to your homes. No one now serving as a volunteer will probably be retained in the service against his will but a short time longer. All will soon be permitted to return and receive the rewards due them as the gallant defenders of their country. While I cannot repress a feeling of sadness at parting with you, I congratulate you upon the grand results achieved by your valor, fidelity, and patriotism. No generation has

ever done more for the permanent establishment of a just and liberal form of government, more for the honor of their nation, than has been done during the past four years by the armies of the United States and the patriotic people at home who have poured out their wealth in support of these armies with a liberality never before witnessed in any country. Do not forget the parting advice of that great chieftain who led you through your recent brilliant campaign: "As in war you have been good soldiers, so in peace be good citizens." Should you ever desire to resume the honorable profession you are now about to leave, do not forget that this profession is honorable only when followed in obedience to the orders of the constituted authority of your Government. With feelings of deep gratitude to each and all of you for your uniform soldierly conduct, for the patience and fortitude with which you have borne all the hardships it has been necessary to impose upon you, and for the unflinching resolution with which you have sustained the holy cause in which we have been engaged, I bid you farewell.

H. W. SLOCUM,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 86. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA, Near Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865.

IV. Byt. Maj. Gen. George S. Greene, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Fourteenth Army Corps and will report to Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for assignment to duty.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

M. ROCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., June 6, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith in charge of Lieut. Frederick Anderson, of my staff, thirty-seven boxes containing records and papers of the rebel Senate, district court, and Post-Office Department. The box marked "Senate" contained a paper showing that a bill pasent the rebel Senate in secret session authorizing the formation of companies for the destruction of Northern property by land and sea.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDORS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., June 6, 1865.

I. All general orders issued from headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina having been superseded by orders from these headquarters, so far as applicable to this department, are hereby rescinded.

II. The Secretary of War directs that returned prisoners of war (enlisted men) who have endured the hardships of Andersonville, Florence, Salisbury, and other rebel prisons, be mustered out as soon as possible and allowed three months' extra pay. Mustering officers will make the necessary investigations and enter the remarks on muster out rolls, showing the amount due under this order.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, June 6, 1865.

Major-General Schofield.

GENERAL: Lieutenant-Colonel Platt has not yet sent in his report. Almost every day new discoveries are made. Thus far I understand about \$10,000 have been recovered, and promises made to refund much more. Two or three men seem to have secreted or hid a large share of it. I imprisoned them on good evidence. Yesterday, on a promise to go with detail to get what they had hidden, the provost marshal released them. They succeeded just before train started in escaping. Several parties are after them through the country and along the line of the railroad. They admit having buried about \$30,000 Monday between Hillsborough and Company's Shops and \$1,400 near Greensborough. This, together with what we have recovered and know of, nearly covers the entire amount. Until Colonel Sanderson's return the whole matter cannot entirely be cleared up I have sent for Colonel Platt, and will direct him to report the result of his investigation thus far.

J. KILPATRICK. Brevet Major-Géneral,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, June 6, 1865.

Brigadier-General HAWLEY, Commanding, &c., Wilmington:

The commanding general directs that the remainder of General Abbott's brigade, except the heavy artillery regiment, be sent to Goldsborough to garrison that place.

WM. M. WHERRY. Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

WILMINGTON, June 6, 1865-6.10 p. m.

Major-General Paine, New Berne:

It is very desirable to relieve the garrison of Wilmington; completely, if at all. Will not General Ames be here soon?

J. R. HAWLEY, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 6, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: In subdividing that portion of the State of Georgia occupied by troops of my command into suitable districts, as shown by Special Orders, No. 145, current series, herewith inclosed,\* I have found it absolutely necessary for the interests of the service to assign Byt, Brig. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford to a command according to his brevet rank, subject to the approval of the President. I have the honor to request that my action in this matter be approved or disapproved; that I be notified of it with as little delay as practicable. Troops are now arriving here from the North commanded by general officers, which will render it unnecessary for me to deprive myself, except for a short time, of the services of General Woodford as chief of staff.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 6, 1865.

Brevet Major-General SAXTON,

Beaufort, S. C .:

The loss of the steam-boat Governor Troup and the disability of the Amazon compels me to take possession of the Planter until such time as I can supply her place. The quartermaster will give you another boat. Please order the Planter to Hilton Head.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 6, 1865.

Major-General BIRGE,

Savannah, Ga .:

You will immediately send to Augusta, Ga., to report to General Molineux, the Thirty-third U. S. Colored Troops, and also three regiments of Colonel Graham's brigade whose terms of service do not expire until after the 1st of October next. General Molineux will not send any regiments to Savannah until the re-enforcements reach him.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 6, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Molineux, Augusta, Ga.:

You will not send any regiments to Savannah nor diminish the number of your posts until you get re-enforcements, which have been ordered to you. You will occupy all important points in South Carolina opposite your district within twenty miles of the Savannah River. You may allow civil magistrates who take the oath of allegiance to exercise their functions at points which you cannot conveniently reach with your troops. I shall send you the new amnesty proclamation by next boat.

> Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, Richmond, Va., June 7, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have just received the Army and Navy Gazette of May 30, containing an official publication of Major-General Sherman's letters of May 9 and 26, with other papers on the same subject, parts of which had been previously published in the newspapers. In these letters and papers General Sherman has made statements and reflections on my official conduct which are incorrect and entirely unjustified by the facts of the case.

First. He charges that I encroached upon his military command by directing a portion of my troops to march upon Greensborough in North Carolina. By direction of the President, I was on the 19th of April last assigned to the "command of the Military Division of the James, which included such parts of North Carolina as were not occupied by the command of Major-General Sherman." At the time my troops were ordered to Greensborough General Sherman's troops did not occupy that part of North Carolina. It was occupied by the enemy, and consequently within my command, as defined by General Orders, No. 71, of the War Department. But whether or not Greensborough, or any part of North Carolina, was in my command, General Sherman's remarks are equally without justification. On the 22d of April Lieutenant-General Grant notified me that Sherman's arrangements had been disapproved and orders given to resume hostilities and directed me to move my troops on Danville and Greensborough, precisely as I did move them, there to await his further orders. My instructions to Generals Meade, Sheridan, and Wright were just such instructions as General Grant had directed me to give. The offense, or whatever he may please to call it, if any there was, of marching my troops within territory claimed by General Sherman, was not mine, but General Grant's, and all the abuse which he has directed upon me for that act must fall upon the general-in-chief.

Second. General Sherman charges that by marching my troops into North Carolina I violated his truce, which he was bound to enforce even at the cost of many lives by a collision of our respective armies. General Sherman had never sent me his truce. I had never seen it and did not know its terms or conditions. I only knew that his truce or "arrangement," whatever it was, had been disapproved and set aside by the President, and General Grant, in ordering the movement of my troops, simply notified me of this fact and of the renewal of hostilities. Even if Sherman's truce had been binding on me, which it was not, I had no knowledge of the clause relating to forty-eight hours' notice. It is strange that he should seek to bind me by conditions of the existence of which I was ignorant, and\* he had taken no measures to inform me. But even had I known them I could not have acted otherwise than I did. I simply carried out the orders of my superior officer, who had seen the truce and knew its terms. If General Sherman was, under the circumstances, justified in stopping the movements of my troops, even by destroying the commands of General Sheridan and General Wright, the responsibility of this sacrifice of human life must have rested either upon General Sherman or upon General Grant, for I simply obeyed the orders of the latter in regard

to these movements.

<sup>\*</sup>In another copy the words "of which" occur here

General Sherman reflects on me for not going in person to violate, as he is pleased to call it, a truce which he "was bound in honor to defend and maintain," "even at the cost of many lives," and upon the marching powers of the troops which I sent into North Carolina. In reply to this I can only say that I was not ordered to go with these troops, but to send them under their commanders to certain points, there to await further orders from Lieutenant-General Grant, precisely as I directed. The troops were mostly selected by General Grant, not by me, and as he had commanded them for a year he probably knew something of their capacity for marching and whether or not they would march their legs off "to catch the treasure for their own use."

Third. Again, General Sherman complains that my orders of April 26, to push forward against Johnston's army, were given at the very

time I knew that that army was surrendering to him.

In making this statement he forgets time and circumstances. He must have known that I did not have and could not possibly have had at that time any official information of any new arrangements between him and Johnston for the surrender of the latter's army. Neither General Sherman nor any one else could have sent me such official information otherwise than by sea, which would have required several days. I only knew from General Grant that Sherman's "arrangements" had been disapproved, that orders had been given to resume hostilities, and that I was directed by him to push forward my troops to Greensborough, where they would receive further orders. All other information

from North Carolina came from rebel sources.

Fourth. The burden of General Sherman's complaint on this subject is that I ordered Generals Sheridan and Wright to push forward their troops as directed by General Grant, "regardless of any orders from any one except General Grant." This was simply carrying out the spirit of my instructions from General Grant. He had notified me that orders had been given to resume hostilities, and had directed me to send certain troops to Greensborough to await his further orders. As these troops approached the boundaries of North Carolina, Johnston, Beauregard, and other rebel officers tried, on the alleged grounds of arrange ments with Sherman, to stop the movement ordered by General Grant. When informed of this I directed my officers to execute the commands which General Grant had given to me, regardless of orders from anyone except Grant himself. I respectfully submit that I could not have done less without neglecting my duty.

Fifth. General Sherman sneers at my sending troops from the direction of Burkeville and Danville against Davis in North Carolina, as "hardly worthy of" my "military education and genius." However ridiculous General Sherman may consider these movements, they were

made precisely as General Grant had directed them.

Sixth. He complains that I did not notify him in regard to Davis and his stolen treasure. For the reason that I had no communication open to him. My most direct way of communication with him was through the Department at Washington, and I sent all information to

the Department as soon as it was received.

However "absurd" General Sherman may have considered the information, it was given by some of the most respectable and reliable business men in Richmond through a gentleman whose character and position would prevent me from pronouncing his statements "absurd," and of saying, without examination, "I don't believe a word of the treasure story."

Seventh. In order to sustain his position that the movements of my troops, ordered by General Grant, were in violation of his truce which I was bound to observe even without knowing its terms, and that he would have been justified to resist "even at the cost of many lives," General Sherman refers to a chapter of International Law. His reference is most pointedly against his positions and doctrines, and the case given in illustration in Section 4 was one of which General Sherman was personally cognizant. In that case a subordinate commander refused to be bound by a truce of his superior commanding another department. General Sherman was not even my superior. I contend that all my orders were justifiable by the laws of war and military usage, even if they had not been directed by superior authority.

Eighth. General Sherman says that General Grant "reached the Chesapeake in time to countermand General Halleck's orders and prevent his violating my truce." This is not true. General Grant neither disapproved nor countermanded any orders of mine, nor was there at that time any truce. It had ceased by General Grant's orders to resume hostilities, and the subsequent surrender of Johnston's army, of which he then notified me, and recalled a part of the troops which he

had directed me to send to Danville and Greensborough.

Ninth. There is but one other point in General Sherman's official\* complaint that I deem it necessary to notice. I refer to the suggestion made to you in regard to orders to Generals Thomas and Wilson for preventing the escape of Davis and his cabinet. Although these officers were under the nominal command of General Sherman, yet after he left Atlanta they received their instructions and orders from yourself and General Grant direct, not through General Sherman. This is recognized and provided for by the regulations of the War Department and has been practiced for years. I have transmitted hundreds of orders in this way and General Sherman was cognizant of the fact. movements of Generals Thomas, Stoneman, Wilson, A. J. Smith, &c., while within General Sherman's general command have been directed in this way for more than six months. In suggesting that orders be sent to these officers directly, and not through General Sherman, I suggested no departure from well-established official channels; but even if I had the responsibility of adopting that course must rest upon the authority who sent the orders.

If his complaint is directed against the form of the suggestion, I can only say that I was innocent of any intended offense. My telegram was hurriedly written, intended for yourself, not the public, and had reference to the state of facts as reported to me. It was reported that orders purporting to come from General Sherman had been received through rebel lines for General Wilson to withdraw from Macon, release his prisoners, and that all hostilities should cease. These orders threw open the door for the escape of Davis and his party. This I knew was contrary to the wishes and orders of the Government, but I had no means of knowing whether or not Sherman had been so informed. I at the time had no communication with him or with General Grant, and I was not aware that either could communicate with our officers in the West except through rebel authorities, who of course could not be [relied] on. I repeat that my suggestion had reference only to the facts and wishes of the Government as known to me at the time, and was intended in no respect to reflect upon or be disrespectful to General Sherman. If I had been able to communicate with General Sherman, or had known at the time the condition of affairs in North Carolina,

<sup>\*</sup>In another copy this word is omitted.

there would have been no necessity or occasion for any suggestion to you, and most probably none would have been made. With these remarks I respectfully submit that General Sherman's report, so far as he refers to me, is unjust, unkind, and contrary to military usage, and that his statements are contrary to the real facts of the case. I beg leave further to remark that I have in no way, shape, or manner criticised or reflected upon General Sherman's course in North Carolina, or upon his truce, or, as General Grant styles it, "arrangement" with Johnston and Breckinridge, but have simply acted upon the orders, instructions, and expressed wishes of my superiors as communicated to me and as I understood them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, June 15, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War, together with a copy of the telegraphic order to Major-General Halleck, of date April 22, 1865,\* which copy would have been inclosed with my letter of date May 27, 1865, transmitting the official report of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman of the operations of his armies in the campaign of the Carolinas from April 1, 1865, to May 10, 1865, had I not supposed that that part of General Sherman's report, to which the within communication especially refers, related to the new arrangement entered into between Generals Sherman and Johnston on the 25th of April, which terminated in the surrender of the latter on the 26th of April, 1865.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Special Orders, No. 87. Headquarters Army of Georgia, Near Washington, D. C., June 7, 1865.

VI. Brig. Gen. J. S. Robinson, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Twentieth Army Corps, and will report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, No. 29. Near Washington, D. C., June 7, 1865.

I. Pursuant to instructions from headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps the Third Brigade will be discontinued and the organization of the division will be in two brigades, Nos. 1 and 2, as follows: Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, Twenty-first Ohio Volunteers, Forty-second Indiana Volunteers, Thirty-third Ohio Volunteers, comprising the First Brigade, Col. H. A. Hambright, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania, commanding. Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, Thirteenth Michigan Volunteers, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteers, comprising the Second Brigade, Byt. Brig. Gen. G. P. Buell commanding.

II. The records of the Third Brigade will be at once completed and

forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the U.S. Army.

III. All other regiments now in the division and not included in the above organizations will complete all returns, &c., due the headquarters of their old brigade organizations and report while remaining with the division direct to these headquarters.

IV. All public property now in possession of the acting assistant quartermaster, acting commissary of subsistence, or other officer at the headquarters of the Third Brigade, will be turned over to the proper

officers at once.

V. To those officers and men of the division who are about being separated from it the general commanding desires to express his thanks for their uniform courtesy toward him since assuming command of the division and his regrets at separating from them, but congratulates them on their prospect of soon being with friends at home.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS, Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

> RALEIGH, June 7, 1865. (Received 6.30 p. m.,

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington:

I respectfully request that Col. Willard Warner, One hundred and eightieth Ohio Volunteers, may be appointed brevet brigadier-general for gallant and meritorious services in the Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina campaigns. He is a most deserving officer and highly recommended by all his commanders. I will forward recommendations by mail; but Colonel Warner will be mustered out of service before they can be acted upon, hence this request by telegraph.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, June 7, 1865. (Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General Cox,

Greensborough:

I will go to Greensborough to-morrow, and perhaps to Salisbury and Charlotte the next day. Will start from here about 8 o'clock in the morning.

J. M. SCHOFIELD. Major-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, June 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. C. J. PAINE,

New Berne:

Permit your troops to remain at Smithfield until they can be relieved by those sent by General Hawley from Wilmington.

By order of Major General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PORT ROYAL, Hilton Head, S. C., June 7, 1865.

Col. G. W. BAIRD,

Commanding Post of Beaufort:

Colonel: You will instruct Lieutenant-Colonel Guernsey to make the following disposition of his command: One company will take post at Gillisonville, one company at Grahamville, one company at Roberts ville near the Savannah River, two companies at Walterborough. Headquarters will be at McPhersonville, with a small post at Pocotaligo to guard the telegraph office. The two companies which are to be stationed at Walterborough will move to that place as soon as the bridge across the Combahee can be repaired to admit the passage of wagons. The post at Robertsville will be supplied with rations from Savannah by the way of the river. Direct Lieutenant-Colonel Guernsey to forward a return of the strength of the company which will march to Robertsville, that the proper amount of subsistence stores may be sent there. These supplies will be landed at Palichucola Bluff, in the Savannah River, a short distance from Robertsville.

By order of Brig. Gen. E. E. Potter:

CHAS. J. BALDWIN, First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 88.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF GEORGIA,
Near Washington, D. C., June 8, 1865.

II. Bvt. Col. J. A. Reynolds, major First New York Artillery, is relieved from duty as chief of artillery of the Army of Georgia and will proceed to Elmira, N. Y., where he will report to the commanding officer of his regiment with a view to his muster out of service.

VI. Lieut. Col. P. M. Thorne, assistant inspector-general, Army of Georgia, and captain One hundred and fiftieth New York Volunteers, is relieved from duty on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will proceed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for muster out of service.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum:

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. First Div., 14th Army Corps, No. 65.

Near Washington, D. C., June 8, 1865.

IX. The troops of this division will move en route for Louisville, Ky., to-morrow, the 9th instant, as follows: The Second Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Buell, will be ready to load upon the cars at the depot at Washington, D. C., at 6 a. m. The First Brigade, Colonel Hambright, will move out of camp immediately after the Second Brigade and be put upon the cars after the loading of the Second Brigade commanders will superintend the loading of their troops. Brigade quartermasters will at once confer with Captain Clark, assistant quartermaster, for the proper disposition of the baggage, camp and garrison equipage, and animals of their respective brigades. The

troops will take with them five days' cooked rations. Regimental commanders will see that their commands have coffee made as often as practicable along the route. Every care will be taken by company and regimental commanders to prevent accidents to their men. The trip will be tedious and the greatest vigilance will be required. Arriving at Louisville the command will be kept on the boats until the troops can be moved to their camps.

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

J. E. EDMONDS, Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDORS, 2D BRIG., 1ST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Washington, D. C., June 8, 1865.

To the men and officers of this brigade who are about to be mustered out of service: The general commanding desires to express his hearty appreciation of your faithful services in the past, and to congratulate you upon the prospects of so soon enjoying the comforts of home. You have fairly won the gratitude of the whole nation by your patriotic zeal in opposing and subduing the rebellion, and your general feels that in heartily thanking you for your good conduct and uniform obedience to orders, he is only rendering what is justly your due. He bids you farewell, with best wishes for your prosperity and happiness. By order of Bvt. Brig. Gen. George P. Buell:

LEW. E. HICKS, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, June 8, 1865.

Col. THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington City:

In reply to your telegram of June 5 I have the honor to report that there is no dismounted volunteer cavalry in my command.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, \ HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 8, 1865. No. 148.

I. The One hundred and sixty-fifth New York Volunteers is hereby ordered to report without delay to Brevet Major-General Birge, com-

manding District of Savannah, for duty in that district.

II. In compliance with instructions received from the lieutenant-general commanding U.S. Armies, the battalion of the First New York Volunteer Engineers now serving in this department, under command of Lieut. Col. James E. Place, will proceed without delay to join their regiment at Richmond, Va. The several detachments now serving in the different districts of this department and all detailed men will proceed at once to join the battalion headquarters at Hilton Head, S. C. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

T. D. HODGES,

Capt., Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HDORS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, SPECIAL ORDERS, ) Hilton Head, S. C., June 8, 1865. No. 149.

II. Byt. Brig. Gen. H. D. Washburn, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby directed to assume command of the District of Southern Georgia, Department of the South, and will enter upon the discharge of such duties without delay.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General,

SPECIAL ORDERS, \ WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 291. Washington, June 9, 1865.

1. Leave of absence is hereby granted the following officers: Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, U. S. Volunteers, for twenty days; Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower, U. S. Volunteers, for thirty days.

112. By direction of the President the following-named officers are hereby assigned to duty according to their brevet rank: Bvt. Brig. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. Winslow, U. S. Volunteers.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HDORS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Near Fort Bunker Hill, D. C., June 9, 1865.

Col. J. W. BISHOP,

Commanding First Brigade:

Colonel: General Baird directs me to inform you that he expects to be absent for a few days from the division, and will rejoin it on the way to Louisville. General Gleason will assume command of the division this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. W. ACHESON, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDORS. DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 71. Wilmington, N. C., June 9, 1865.

II. Byt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Abbott, having been ordered by the department commander to Goldsborough with his brigade, is hereby relieved from the command of the post of Wilmington, and will turn over his papers, records, and instructions to Colonel Goff, his successor.
III. Col. N. Goff, commanding Third Brigade, Third Division, Tenth

Corps, is hereby assigned to the command of the post of Wilmington,

and will immediately enter upon the discharge of his duties. He will, as soon as possible, report to these headquarters a full list of his staff and their places of doing business.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley:

E. LEWIS MOORE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have disapproved of certain requisitions made by your chief quartermaster for materials for repairing railroads, because my wish is that the roads shall be repaired and operated under military direction by the railroad companies, or, in other words, by such members of the board of directors as take the new amnesty oath and are not excluded from the provisions of the new amnesty proclamation. At this time urgent military necessity alone would justify expenditures for railroads, and such expenditure will not be made without authority from these headquarters. Railroad materials, being contraband, can only be admitted as a military necessity and by the Secretary of the Treasury. The railroad companies should make their applications to the Secretary of the Treasury through military channels.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General, Commanding.

Hdors. Company H, Fiftieth Ohio Vol. Infantry, Salisbury, N. C., June 10, 1865.

Maj. C. A. CILLEY,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the work assigned to me in the county of Davie, N. C. On arriving at the county seat I immediately issued a call for the citizens of the county to assemble at the court-house in Mocksville, to which they gave a very hearty response. On the meeting being called to order, I got up and explained to them the object of my visit by reading to them General Orders, Nos. 35, 46, 52, and also notified them that I was authorized to issue paroles to all Confederate soldiers who had left the army without them. I issued 135 paroles to soldiers of Lee's army and 143 to members of Johnston's army. I also issued an order requesting all citizens who wished to obey the laws to come forward and take the President's amnesty oath, to which they gave a very cordial response, as the following figures will show (471). Had I succeeded in getting blanks I could have administered twice the above number, as a great many who made application were compelled to return home without them. On arriving at Mocksville I found an officer from General Kilpatrick's command who was authorized to organize a police force for the county. I let him proceed with the organization of the company, which he succeeded in doing to my entire satisfaction. After the company was organized I issued to the captain thirty Enfield rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition, which, in my opinion, will be sufficient to enforce law within the county. I also took an estimate of the public stock in the county, but I am of the opinion that unless some penalty is attached to a non-compliance of this order we will be unable to get a correct report of the stock within the county. I embrace this opportunity to report the fact that the Confederate soldiers within said county are quietly pursuing their civil avocations, and show a very laudable zeal in obeying all orders. Many of them have not received their paroles yet, and as it will be very inconvenient for them to be without paroles and the people to be without the oath, I would respectfully suggest the propriety of immediately sending an officer there to finish the business. Accompanying this you will find duplicate copies of all oaths and paroles issued by me while in Davie County, N. C.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HARRISON M. SHUEY,
Captain, Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. John P. Hatch,

Comag. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C .:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that your communication to him of the 7th instant, requesting that provision be made for paying for rice purchased for issue to destitute freedmen in Charleston, having been received and referred to the chief commissary of subsistence, Department of the South, is returned to these headquarters with the following indorsement:

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 9, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

I have remitted this day to Captain Marthell, commissary of subsistence, \$4,260.48 for the purpose of paying all proper debts that may be contracted at Charleston. I am not aware that the commissary department has in any respect or instance failed to meet all demands made on it for food at Charleston. My own heart and feelings are in entire sympathy with our freedmen, to all of whom when required the regular contraband ration is habitually and promptly issued instead of rice and rice alone, and a precarious allowance at that, as seems to be intimated by the writer of this letter. In returning this I have also to say that I wish it distinctly understood by General Hatch that it is not his business to interfere in the furnishing or procuring of the regular stores for the commissary department. Rice for the poor is paid for at Charleston out of a tax fund, as lately arranged by me (General Hatch being present) with General Gurney, post commander. This method, too, is in accordance with the decision of General Halleck, chief of staff, dated December 24, 1864, in the case of the Virginia Hotel, at Saint Louie, Mo.

Respectfully,

C. L. KILBURN,

Brt. Brig. Gen. and Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Dept. of the South

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 10, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The One hundred and twenty-seventh New York Volunteers, Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. William Gurney commanding, is to be mus-

tered out of service under the recent orders. General Gurney is an officer of fine administrative ability, is now in command of the post of Charleston, S. C., and would make an efficient commander of one of the districts of South Carolina soon to [be] organized. If it be practicable to retain him in service I earnestly request that the necessary steps may be taken to do so by making him a brigadier-general of volunteers. Respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, No. 30.

Col. John S. Jones, One hundred and seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is hereby announced as commandant post of Charlotte during the absence of Col. Willard Warner, One hundred and eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. 2D DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Salisbury, N. C., June 11, 1865.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE SECOND DIVISION:

I never knew how much I was attached to you until I learned that I was to part with you. Our associations as officers and men have been pleasant, though on many occasions our duty has been hard and attended with fatigue and suffering. I have been with you in many a hard-fought battle, when our brave boys lay strewed upon the field, and I must in justice say that on no occasion have you ever disgraced yourselves or your country, but that you have everywhere met the foe with bravery and withstood them to the last. My brave comrades in arms, I pray that your future course may be as glorious as your past, and to officers and soldiers, one and all, I say, "Farewell, and God bless you!"

JOSEPH A. COOPER, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 11, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. H. W. BIRGE,

Commanding District of Savannah, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: In a letter of the 24th ultimo to Brevet Major-General Grover, the major-general commanding directs that certain property captured by or received from Brevet Major-General Wilson, and of which the Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company claimed to be the owners, should be turned over to the Treasury agents. The major-general commanding now directs if these instructions have not been carried out that they be revoked, so far as they apply to the property claimed by the above-named company, and you are directed, after assuring yourself of the validity of the claim of said company, to turn the property over to such of the members of the board of directors as

may take the new amnesty oath and are not excluded from the benefits of the amnesty proclamation of May 29, 1865. Let the company distinctly understand that the board of directors must be purged of disloval men or men excluded from the provisions of the new amnesty proclamation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER. Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, \ WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 297. Washington, June 12, 1865,

10. Brig. Gen. H. A. Barnum, U. S. Volunteers, will report to the commanding general Department of Washington for assignment to daty.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS, 2D DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Salisbury, N. C., June 12, 1865. No. 30.

In accordance with Special Orders, No. 42, current series, headquarters Twenty-third Army Corps, I hereby assume command of this division.

G. W. SCHOFIELD, Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding,

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HDQRS. 2D DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Salisbury, N. C., June 12, 1865. No. 30.

I. Col. J. Mehringer, Ninety-first Indiana Volunteers, is relieved from command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and will assume command of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.
II. Col. O. L. Spaulding, Twenty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry,

will at once assume command of the Second Brigade, Second Division,

Twenty-third Army Corps.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Schofield:

[C. A. CILLEY,] Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Jacksonville, Fla., June 12, 1865.

Capt. E. C. WOODRUFF,

Provost-Marshal, District of Florida:

CAPTAIN: In accordance with instructions from department headquarters you are directed to arrest A. K. Allison, styling himself acting governor of the State of Florida, and bring him to Jacksonville. You are also directed to cause the arrest of the following named persons, if they can be found within the limits of this command, viz: Surgeon White, C. S. Army, late surgeon in charge of prisoners at Andersonville, Ga.; Captain Wirz, C. S. Army, late commanding prisoners at Andersonville, Ga.; Hospital Steward Robinson, C. S. Army, late steward of prisoners at Andersonville; Captain Woods, C. S. Army, late commanding prisoners at Millen, Ga.

By order of Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes:

S. L. McHENRY, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, June 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army, Chicago, Ill.:

The order is not yet issued. It waits the President's decision on some minor details not affecting your command. Your headquarters will be at Saint Louis.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., June 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

Very unexpectedly to myself I have been assigned to the command of the Department of Virginia, and I have come here to assume command.

ALFRED H. TERRY, Major-General.

RALEIGH, June 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. ALFRED H. TERRY,

Richmond, Va.:

Your dispatch is received, and I congratulate you on your well-deserved assignment to a department command.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

General Orders, No. 84. Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
ARMY of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., June 13, 1865.

The time has arrived when I must bid farewell to many of my old comrades of the Army of the Ohio, and doubtless the time will soon come when we all must separate. It is a farewell tinged with no feeling of sadness, save for the loss of our brave comrades who have fallen. Our thoughts at parting are of duty faithfully done, of hardships and dangers bravely met, of battles fought and victories won, of our glorious Union saved from destruction and more firmly re-established on the basis of freedom for all, of dear homes and friends to which we are returning, rendered tenfold more dear by the price it has cost us to preserve them, and of the grateful welcome that awaits us among our friends and countrymen.

Let the memory of Knoxville, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Chattahoochee, and Atlanta; of Columbia, Franklin, and Nashville; of Fort Wagner, Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Richmond, and Fort Harrison; of Fort Fisher, Anderson, Wilmington, and Kinston, ever remind us of the priceless value of our free institutions, and incite in us that faithful discharge of our duties as citizens which alone can secure to us and to our posterity the full fruits of the victories which as soldiers we have won.

My comrades, I bid you farewell, and may Almighty God bless and reward you for your patriotism and fidelity in the cause of liberty and union, and may He comfort and protect the widows and orphan children of our comrades who have given their lives for their country.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 303. WAR Dept., Adjt. General's Office, Washington, June 14, 1865.

1. Leave of absence is hereby granted the following officers: Bvt. Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, U. S. Volunteers, for thirty days. Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward, U. S. Volunteers, for thirty days.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DIST., DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Charleston, S. C., June 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department of the South:

GENERAL: I have confined in the city jail Mr. Trenholm, late rebel Secretary of the Treasury, and on parole Mr. T. D. Wagner, manager of the firm of Trenholm, Fraser & Co. What shall I do with them?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. P. HATCH, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1865.

SOLDIERS OF THE FOURTEENTH CORPS:

Since he assumed command of the corps your general has seen many occasions when he was proud of your courage, your endurance, and your gallant and soldierly conduct. If he did not praise you then, it was because in view of what yet remained for you to do, what enemies to meet, what hardships, and what dangers to encounter, it seemed wrong for you or for him to pride yourselves upon the past, rest upon laurels already won; but now when the battle and the march are over and the victory won, when many of you are about to return to your homes, and when all have lost the roar of hostile cannon in the plaudits of welcoming friends and the wreaths of victory, he congratulates you on the part which you have shared, in common with your comrades of the armies of the

Union, in the successful struggle for the integrity and security of your country. You will join heartily in the general rejoicing over the grand result, but you will be forgiven for remembering with peculiar pride that at Chickamauga yours were the invincible legions with which the unvielding Thomas snatched victory from defeat; that at Mission Ridge you helped with your brothers of the Armies of the Cumberland and of the Tennessee to plant the banner of your country once more on the cloud-capped heights of Chattanooga; that at Jonesborough your resistless charge decreed the final fate of the proud Atlanta; that at Bentonville you for hours defied the frenzied and determined efforts of the hosts to crush seriatim the column of the victorious Sherman. Years hence, surrounded by the prosperity and happiness of a united country, it will be enough for you to say I fought with Thomas; I marched with Sherman down from the mountains to the sea in that grandest march of all history; I toiled and skirmished at midwinter through the swamps of Georgia, and struggled over the flooded rice fields and broad torrents of South Carolina. Now the danger past, the victory won, many of you turn homeward. Let your future actions be governed by the same generous spirit, the same pure patriotism that prompted your entry into the country's service, remembering that the true soldier is always a good citizen and a good Christian. Some remain yet for a time as soldiers. The same country that first called you still retains you and needs your services. Let your record be the same in the future as the past. So act that when at last no soldier shall remain of the Fourteenth Corps the record of all shall be alike untarnished and glorious. Many of the noblest and bravest and the best who came out with us will not return. They are sleeping on the hills and by the streams of the South, where no voice of mother, sister, or wife ever will wake them, where no kind hand will strew flowers upon their graves. For their sakes, as well as in recollection of your own toils, dangers, and triumphs, keep ever fresh the good name and memory of the old Fourteenth Corps, and in the future associations and meetings of life let us always keep the warmest greetings for those who say "I fought and marched with Sherman and Thomas; I belonged to the Acorn Corps."

By order of Byt. Maj. Gen. Jef. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG, Brevet Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., June 15, 1865.

Brevet Major-General HATCH,

Comdg. Northern Dist., Dept. of the South, Charleston, S. C .:

I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that Captain Boutelle told him this morning that you had arrested, in Charleston, Mr. Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury. Captain Boutelle also informed him that you had written to him announcing his arrest, but the letter has not been received at these headquarters. You will send Mr. Trenholm to this place, where he will find transportation to Fort Pulaski.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GARTH W. JAMES, Captain and Aide-de-Camp. WASHINGTON, June 16, 1865-6.10 p.m.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh, N. C.:

When you can leave your department I would like to see you in Washington for a few days.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1865-1.30 p. m.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Hilton Head, S. C. :

Give every facility for transporting from the interior all products going forward to market. Let railroads and steamers take private freight at fair remuneration to Government when it does not interfere with public business. Commanding officers at Augusta and Savannah will act upon these instructions without waiting orders from General Gillmore.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General,

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1865-2.40 p. m.

Major-General GILLMORE, Hilton Head, S. C.:

You may send the whole of the One hundred and forty-fourth New York Regiment North for muster out. I understand nearly the entire regiment goes out under existing orders.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1865-2,30 p.m.

General MOLINEUX.

Commanding, Augusta:

The Secretary of War directs that you send four trunks and six boxes belonging to the rebel General Beauregard, and reported to be in your care, to this city under charge of an officer who will be responsible for their safe delivery. Report receipt of this order, name of officer sent with the parcels, and date of their departure from Augusta.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 117. Washington, D. C., June 17, 1865.

By direction of the President the Army of Georgia is hereby discontinued. All the Western troops belonging thereto that are not to be discharged under existing orders, are transferred to the Army of the Tennessee.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General. Special Orders, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, June 17, 1865.

1. Brig. Gen. W. T. Clark, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Army of the Tennessee, and will report in person without delay to Major General Weitzel, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps, on the coast of Texas, for assignment to duty in that corps.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., June 17, 1865. (Received 12.15 a. m. 18th.) Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington, D. C.:

I have just completed a tour of inspection of my department and will have everything arranged in a few days, when I will start for Washington, as you desire.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., June 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Greensborough:

I am ordered to Washington and would like to have you come to Raleigh and take command as soon as you can leave Greensborough. Can you come on Monday and bring the lists of officers? Let Colonel Cox come with you. Colonel Campbell will go North with me.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. HDQRS. 3D DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., June 17, 1865.

A number of regiments of this division are about to be mustered out of the service to go to their different homes and to the friends who are now waiting with open arms to welcome them back in their midst. Three or more years ago you left all that was dear to you to respond to the call made upon you by the country, to save it from disunion and to overthrow a wicked rebellion. Nobly you rallied around our starry banner and vowed to save it, and by unfurling it over every inch of this great country secure liberty to all and for all time to come. Gallantly have you kept your vow. Through your exertions and deeds of valor our country stands to-day more glorious than ever, the proudest among the proud, and the first among the free. When the history of this war shall be written the Third Division of the Twenty-third Army Corps will occupy a place as conspicuous as that of any other organization. Though the general commanding was associated with some of the regiments composing this division but a short time, all the officers

and men have become endeared to him by their devotion to the cause and untiring energies in the execution of their duties, and he feels sad to part with them. Congratulating those who will soon be united with their families and friends at home, he wishes to assure them that the fact of having been associated with them as their commander will be a source of pleasure to him in after life. Thanking the officers and men for their co-operation in the execution of every duty devolved upon him while in command of the division, he bids them farewell and "God speed."

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., June 17, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

Major: I have the honor to report that immediately upon the receipt of the confidential telegram from the honorable Secretary of War to General Gillmore, having reference to certain boxes supposed to contain specie, and brought to this State by a negro named James Jones, in the employ of Jefferson Davis, I took means to ascertain the truth of the report and to capture the property. Upon inquiring I found that there was a negro in town who alleged that he had driven a wagon into this State, and that he was in the rebel service as a wagon driver. I sent for him and he gave his name as Doctor Custur, and stated that he had started from Richmond with Mr. Davis and got separated from him in North Carolina; that the party he came with intended to go to Cuba, but hearing that Mr. Davis had been captured they left the wagon and ambulance near Gainesville, and came in to give themselves up. Their names were as follows: Capt. J. D. Van Benthuysen, Sixth Louisiana Volunteers; Capt. Watson Van Benthuysen, quartermaster; Capt. Alfred Van Benthuysen, Emory, Cloggs, Staffit, and Dickinson. Officers answering to the names of the first two were paroled here May 26, and left with the intention of going to New Orleans. detailed Captain Bryant, assistant provost-marshal of Jacksonville, to proceed to Gainesville to investigate the affair and secure the baggage, wagons, &c. I inclose the report of this officer, which will show the manner in which this duty was performed. Besides the horses, mules, &c., there were captured two boxes and one trunk (I inclose invoices of their contents), also a rifle belonging to Mr. Davis. The trunk contains his private baggage, among which were clothes but recently worn and many of them unwashed. His private papers are in the boxes, and had evidently been thrown, in haste and without order, into them. Some were loose and some tied up in bundles. They cover a period from the year 1860 to the surrender of Johnston. I have not read all, and have only examined them sufficiently to be able to report the nature of their contents. They consist, first, of letters from Mrs. Davis to her husband, of J. E. Davis to his brother Jefferson, also his letters to them. Second, of letters to his nephews and nieces, also telegrams from many important persons, military and civil, as well as letters on private business. Third, of confidential reports by military commanders to Mr. Davis, including a number from General Lee, and

among others the reports of Mr. Davis' aide-de-camp, Colonel Johnston, on the state of their various rebelarmies, army returns, &c. Fourth, of memorandums for addresses, messages, &c. There are several documents, however, which I deem of sufficient importance to inclose separately. The general nature of their contents is explained on the wrapper inclosing them. I send Captain Bryant in charge of the trunk, boxes, and negro to report to the general commanding. I respectfully suggest that if the general commanding should deem it of sufficient importance that he be detailed to carry the papers to Washington. Accompanying this letter is a statement of Mr. D. L. Yulee made under oath.

I am, major, respectfully, your obedient servant, I. VOGDES.

Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

P. S.—The general description of the contents of the packages referred to above as of special importance is as follows: The manuscript opinions of Davis' cabinet (excepting Trenholm) on the terms of agreement between Generals Sherman and Johnston on the 18th of April. A key to the cipher used by the rebel Government, with explanatory letter. A letter from Eugene Musson, with indorsement by J. P. Benjamin. A letter signed E. G. Booth, dated Wilmington, N. C., March 14. A letter of condolence from D. L. Yulee to Mr. Davis.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL. Jacksonville, Fla., June 16, 1865.

Capt. S. L. McHenry,

Assistant Adjutant-General, District of Florida:

SIR: I have the honor to report the capture, at Waldo, Fla., of Jefferson Davis' private trunk and two chests containing important papers, with horses and wagons used by his followers in attempting to escape

from the country.

In obedience to your orders I proceeded to Gainesville with eight men of my company, where I ascertained that on the 24th ultimo a party of eleven men had encamped in the woods near Archer. Learning that Jeff. Davis had been captured, they separated; some went to Mr. Yulee's, near where they left an ambulance containing one trunk and two chests, and three saddle horses. Others went to a Mr. Edward Hale's, remaining there several days, and left with him one wagon, with mules and three saddle-horses. They represented themselves as members of Jeff. Davis' personal staff, and that as he had been captured they had abandoned the attempt to leave the country, and should deliver themselves up to the U.S. authorities for transportation to their homes. Capt. Watson Van Benthuysen appeared to be the leader or principal of this portion of the party. I immediately proceeded to Mr. Yulee's, which place I reached Tuesday evening, met Mrs. Yulee, claimed and received the hospitality of the house, and ascertained from her that the ambulance and horses were there, but that the trunk and chests had been removed. I asked her to state frankly where I might find them. After a moment's reflection she said that they were the private effects of Mr. Davis, and she had received them that she might deliver them to Mrs. Davis, who was an esteemed friend; that Mr. Yulee had given them in charge to a Mr. Meader to deliver to a Mr. Williams, at Waldo, for safe-keeping, and that these parties, being agents on the Florida Railroad and friends of Mr. Yulee, had no suspicion of the nature of the property intrusted to them. I at once started on my return to Waldo. On my way I received the property left in charge of Mr. Hale. He represented that Captain Van Benthuvsen and one other came to his place, claimed his hospitality, staid a few days, and left the horses with him to sell as their private property. Thursday morning I sought Mr. Williams, at Waldo, and found the trunk and chests in a store-room adjoining his house, unguarded by even a lock. I respectfully deliver them to you for your disposition. I have also to deliver a French rifle musket, a most murderous weapon, which I received from Mrs. Yulee as the private property of Jefferson Davis.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. E. BRYANT.

Captain Co. D., 34th U. S. Colored Troops, and Asst. Pro. Mar.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Inventory of private property of Jefferson Davis captured at Waldo, Fla., June 15, 1865, and forwarded to headquarters Department of the South, at Hilton Head, S. C., in charge of Capt. O. E. Bryant, assistant provost-marshal of Jacksonville, Fla.: First, one leather trunk containing the following articles, viz: Three woolen coats, 1 linen duster, 3 pairs pants, 3 woolen vests, 1 woolen tippet, 1 small dressing case, 2 towels, 1 pistol-nine shooter, 1 case of ammunition, 1 pair woolen socks, I silk undershirt, 2 pairs woolen drawers, I silk searf (neck-tie), 1 pistol holster (leather), 2 dressing robes, 8 linen shirts (dirty).

Second, one box marked "No. 1," containing the following-named articles, viz: Fifteen pairs socks, 5 undershirts, 3 pairs drawers, 1 double barreled revolver, with molds, ammunition, &c.; quantity of smoking and plug tobacco, case ornaments of brass; brush, comb, and razor-strop; 1 pair of boots, gaiters, and slippers (worked); 2 toothbrushes; 1 pistol case, furnished; 1 pair of holsters with pistols inclosed,

2 full packages metallic cartridges.

Transferred from trunk to box No. 2 for convenience in packing: Two pair lace shoes, 1 pair boots, 1 pair gauntlets, 2 pair socks, 1 roll courtplaster, 1 woolen shirt, 1 pair drawers, 1 package of important papers,

&c., 1 small bundle containing eye glasses, a plain ring, &c.
Third, one box marked "No. 2," containing the following articles, viz: Private correspondence and miscellaneous papers, blank envelopes, and note paper, \$20,000 rebel money, 6 boxes cigars, portraits of Davis, wife, and General Lee, 2 photographs of a rebel major-general, 1 port-

I certify, on honor, that the above is a correct and complete inventory of the contents of the trunk and two boxes forwarded to department headquarters.

ED. W. DENNY. Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp,

## [Inclosure No. 3.]

Statement of David L. Yulee respecting certain baggage which he placed in the keeping of Mr. M. A. Williams, at Waldo.

The circumstances attending my connection with the care of this

baggage were the following:

On the evening of Wednesday (I think it was), May 24, I left Gainesville (where I had been for several days) for my home, and reached there a little before sundown. Upon arriving there I found two strange gentlemen who were made known to me as Captains Van Benthuysen (being brothers and of like rank). They were entire strangers to me. I had never seen them nor heard their name before. They informed me they were officers from Virginia, belonging to a party which had made their way to that region, and which had separated the day before in the neighborhood of my house. I never saw any of the rest of the party nor did I know any of them; but I inferred there were none among them of equal rank with these two gentlemen. I know no reason why these gentlemen should have come to my house, except that my service at Washington had made me more known to the general public than others in Eastern Florida, and when they found themselves in the same part of the State, came to me. They had been received with proper hospitality by my household, and when I reached home it gave me pleasure to extend the welcome to them, as strangers, gentlemen, and travelers. Upon learning from them that they had made their way to Florida with the purpose and expectation of reaching Texas from the coast, I at once said to them that in my judgment their duty was to report themselves at once to the proper officer in Florida, take their parole, return home to their families, and resume the duties of civil life. That I considered the idea of any further protraction of the military struggle an absurdity, for that the forces under General Smith could have no hope of maintaining themselves against the large Union armies liberated by the surrender of the Confederate forces east of the Mississippi. That in my judgment pacification and reunion was the duty of the day for all good men and good citizens. Such was substantially my discourse to them, although, of course, more in elaboration than here given. I told them I was going back to Gainesville very early the next morning, and would take them there with me, if they so pleased, whence they could proceed to Jacksonville to report themselves at headquarters of the department and obtain transportation home. They informed me they would adopt this course. Captain Van Benthuysen (the elder) said he had with him two blooded mares which he had purchased from persons in the Kentucky brigade when they were breaking up, and which he was desirous to keep. He asked if I could put them in care of some person, at his expense, until the communication from Cedar Kevs to New Orleans was opened. I told him that I would direct them to be taken care of at my place, without expense to him, until he could send for them. He also said that they had more baggage than they could take with them in the present condition of the roads, and asked permission to leave some of it with me to be forwarded to New Orleans at same time with the horses, to which, of course, I assented. They had presented to my family various articles of personal convenience, &c., no longer needed by them when they broke up camp, and this, beside their gentlemanly and intelligent character, had attracted my kind feelings toward them, and I felt pleasure in serving them. I afterward had reason to believe that this baggage comprised some of the personal private effects of Mr. Davis, but I did not regard this as making any difference in the propriety of my giving them shelter and care, as a temporary deposit, until by the opening of communication with New Orleans the gentleman who held them in possession could provide for them. Public archives I would have considered property which was subject to capture, and which the officer in charge of them should properly under the convention turn over to the United States Government when he surrendered himself. But not so with the private effects of an individual, which I understood this to be. There being no duty on

the part of Captain Van Benthuysen to surrender them, there could be no reason why I should refuse to him what seemed only a part of the duty of hospitality to a gentleman when once received as a guest in my house.

But there were other considerations which might have been sufficient to determine me. Mr. Davis and myself had been associated for many years in public life at Washington, generally sympathizing in our political sentiments. During that time I had contracted a personal friendship for him and admiration of his abilities, and had also been the recipient of personal kindnesses from him. Steadily through two or three years of the late war his Government, through its officials at Richmond and in Florida, had pursued me and the interests I represented with a spirit, as I thought, of vindictiveness, and I had been led, with regret, to believe, from what was communicated to me by one of the delegation from this State, that he participated with them in hostile feeling toward me. But he had formerly been my personal friend; I regarded him to be a man of much nobleness of character, was still attached to him, and he was fallen into misfortune and danger. only demand made upon me was that, as the person who had charge of some baggage of his was unable to take it along with him, I would give it house room until it could be forwarded, with his horses, to New The gentleman upon whom Mr. D[avis'] misfortune had devolved the duty of its preservation was a stranger in the country and had no other resource than appeal to my kindness. It would have been unjust to my memories of an ancient friend and ungenerous toward a fallen great man, as well as exposing me to the imputation of a revengeful sentiment, that I should refuse to take charge for a short time, as the agent of another, of some of his private effects thus accidentally, without his design or my expectation, thrown under my roof, in a region of country where I was perhaps the only citizen who knew him personally, and had enjoyed his hospitality and frequently also his friendly service and aid in former days. It would have been repugnant to my nature to reject the request for this slight service under the circumstances, and I could not have refused if even the application had been made directly in behalf [of] Mr. Davis, and as from himself. But such was not the case. It was as the agent of Captain V[an Benthuysen] that I undertook to give place and care to a deposit of his baggage (some of which belonged to another) until the communications with his place of residence were open. It was a service I was willing to do any gentleman, and the circumstance that some of the articles were the private effects of an old friend could not, of course, diminish my willingness. I, however, told Captain V[an Benthuysen] that I would soon take my family to Kentucky on a visit to their relatives and that I would place them in the custody of some friend, where they might be convenient to be reached by him when he wished to take them.

I spent only one night at home, and took the gentlemen with me before breakfast the next morning to Gainesville, where I was that morning arrested under General Gillmore's order. This arrest leading me to expect that I would be carried immediately to Washington, and being unwilling to leave my family here without a protector, I determined to send them at once to Kentucky to the parental roof of Mrs. Yulee during my captivity, and directed this baggage to be placed in charge of the agent at Waldo, whose care of them I afterward requested.

After my arrest I very well perceived that the circumstance, if exposed without explanation, was liable to complicate my case and

injure the prospect of a frank consideration of my true relations to the Confederate movement by the authorities who had caused my arrest. But I considered it would be craven in me then to change my position, and although I think that under the circumstances it would have been considerate and proper in Captain V[an Benthuysen] to have relieved me by withdrawing his request I would not and did not suggest it to Not having rejected the acquaintance of these two gentlemen, nor refused the temporary charge they committed to me, the circumstances concerning themselves and their deposit remained their property, for them to communicate or not as suited their interest and pleasure. I had no right to use my knowledge nor to impart it, unless in answer to direct inquiry demanding direct answer. Especially was this so after my becoming a prisoner, as it would have exposed me to the imputation of seeking personal favor and relief by making myself an informer. No question was ever put to me here which required or authorized me to communicate my knowledge.

The two gentlemen named above (Captains Van Benthuysen) came to Jacksonville, reported themselves immediately upon their arrival,

took their parole, and remained in the place about two weeks. It is, perhaps, proper for me to add, in order to exclude any impression that any property of Mr. Davis came to me by design of the owner, and as his agent, that I have never received any communication of any nature whatever, political or otherwise, from Mr. Davis since we parted in Washington in February, 1861, except one brief letter in that year declining to grant a military appointment to which I had specially recommended a citizen of the State. I also add that Mr. Williams, in whose charge the baggage was found, knew nothing beyond the mere request, hastily made by me in passing Waldo, that he would receive some baggage which I desired taken care of and keep it until sent for. I afterward requested Mr. Meader to obtain the baggage at my place when the train went in that direction and deliver it to Mr. Williams, with which direction he complied. Mr. Meader, like Mr. Williams, knew nothing of the ownership or contents of the baggage. This whole agency was under my direction. I will also add that Captain V[an Benthuysen] told me he was ignorant of the contents of the baggage. I was, therefore, entirely ignorant of the nature of the contents and remained so until what I have learned here; but from the circumstances I was fully impressed with the belief that it was altogether the private personal effects of Mr. Davis.

D. L. YULEE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of June, 1865, at Jacksonville, Fla.

J. W. JOHNSON,

Captain, Third U. S. Colored Troops, and Provost-Marshal.

RICHMOND, VA., June 18, 1865.

Major-General Schofield,

Raleigh:

General Ord was directed some time since to withdraw his troops from North Carolina. The direction is now repeated to General Terry. Those at Halifax will be withdrawn as soon as you relieve them. Let the navy have everything connected with the navy-yards they desire.

H. W. HALLECK, Major-General, Commanding. GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., June 18, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

I will go down to Raleigh to-morrow. It may be difficult to get a train before afternoon.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, BOOK 13. HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., June 18, 1865.

II. During the temporary absence of the general commanding, Byt-Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger will assume command of the Twenty-third Army Corps.

III. During the temporary absence of Lieut. Col. Theo. Cox, assistant adjutant-general, Capt. H. A. Hale, assistant adjutant-general, will perform the duties of assistant adjutant-general of the corps.

By command of Major-General Cox:

THEO. COX, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILTON HEAD, June 18, 1865. (Received 12 m, 25th.)

SECRETARY OF WAR:

We have possession of a portion of Jefferson Davis' baggage and papers found in Florida, containing the written opinions of his cabinet officers on Sherman's and Johnston's recent convention, also the key to some system of cipher. I will forward everything to Washington.

Q. A. GILLMORE,

Major-General.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

I respectfully recommend the promotion of Col. W. H. Noble, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet. He has recommendations from General Ames and other general officers under whom he has served. As Colonel Noble will be mustered out in a few days, I would ask early action on this recommendation.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Washington, June 19, 1865-2.40 p.m.

Major-General Schofield, Raleigh, N. C.:

Send to Charlotte and get the post-office blanks which are said to be there and forward to the Postmaster-General, Washington.

> U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., June 19, 1865.

Major-General Halleck, Richmond, Va.:

Your dispatch of yesterday is received. I have ordered a force to Halifax to relieve General Terry's troops, and have directed that the naval property be turned over to the naval commander.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RICHMOND, June 19, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

General Halleck tells me that troops from this department are occupying Halifax and Weldon in accordance with his direction. I have directed General Hartsuff to withdraw them as soon as troops come up there to protect the public property there.

ALF. H. TERRY, Major-General,

Special Orders, Anny of the Ohio, Raleigh, N. C., June 19, 1865.

7. Brigadier-General Heath will send a company of cavalry to Halifax, N. C., and relieve troops of the Department of Virginia now on duty at that place. All property at Halifax connected with the navyyard, and which may be desired by the naval forces, will be turned over to the naval commander at that station.

10. Brig. Gen. Thomas T. Heath, commanding Third Brigade, cavalry command, will detail a company of cavalry to report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. J. Paine, commanding District of Beaufort, New Berne, N. C., for duty as escort.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Hdors. Dept. of North Carolina,
ARMY of the Ohio,
Raleigh, N. C., June 19, 1865.

Company G, Seventh Ohio Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as escort at these headquarters, and will be mustered out of service and sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, for final payment and discharge, under the provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office. In taking leave of this company I desire to tender my thanks to the officers and men for their uniform soldierly bearing, obedience to orders, and the prompt manner in which they have at all times discharged the duties intrusted to them. The same qualities carried into civil life will assuredly bring them success wherever they may be.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION. TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Charlotte, N. C., June 19, 1865. No. 32.

I. By direction of Byt. Mai. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger the undersigned

assumes command of this division.

II. Capt. George W. Butterfield, assistant adjutant-general, is hereby relieved from duty at headquarters Third Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and will report for duty at these headquarters immediately.

By command of Byt. Brig. Gen. M. T. Thomas:

HENRY A. HALE, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1865-11.10 a.m.

Major-General GILLMORE, Hilton Head, S. C .:

The troops sent to your command were intended for such distribution as you thought proper, and to enable you to carry out orders for mustering out troops. Muster out all volunteer light artillery in your department, and if you need other companies inform me and I will order regular companies from here.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Washington, June 19, 1865-2.40 p.m.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Hilton Head, S. C .:

The records of the rebel post-office are said to be at the house of a Mr. Allen, postmaster, Chester, S. C. Send and get them and forward by special messenger to the Postmaster-General.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 20, 1865. (Received 12.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,

General-in-Chief:

All post-office blanks and other property have been collected and are now en route to Washington.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RALEIGH, June 20, 1865.

## General HALLECK:

I start for Washington to-morrow under orders from General Grant, and will call upon you as I pass through Richmond. Major General Cox will command here during my absence.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

RICHMOND, June 20, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Please send copies of the following order to those concerned:

SPECIAL ORDERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, No. 29. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, Richmond, June 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, U. S. Volunteers, and Capt. E. L. Moore, assistant adjutant-general, are relieved from duty in the Department of North Carolina and will report to Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, commanding Department of Virginia, for assignment and orders.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., June 20, 1865.

During the temporary absence of the undersigned, Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, being next in rank, will command the department.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1865-1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,

Chicago, Ill.:

Your headquarters left here on Monday in charge of Colonel Sawyer for Saint Louis.

JNO. A. RAWLINS, Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 21, 1865. (Received 11 a. m. 23d.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your directions of the 16th about giving facilities for getting cotton and other products to market have been anticipated. Every possible assistance is given in this particular.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

Washington, June 22, 1865

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend that Col. George P. Este, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry and brevet brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers, be appointed a full brigadier-general of volunteers. I make this recommendation in view of the fact that he has been strongly recommended for the position by his immediate commanding officers, for his ability and gallantry in the field. He is now about to retire from the service and I think it would be a just recognition of his services to afford him the opportunity of resigning from a brigadier-generalcy.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General. SPECIAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Washington, June 23, 1865.

5. Byt. Maj. Gen. J. D. Webster, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby temporarily detached from the staff of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, and will proceed without delay on a tour of inspection of the railroads of the Southern States, reporting upon their present condition and their ability to transport the U.S. mails. In his report he will consider all the subjects mentioned in the letter of instructions which will be given him, and such other matters pertaining to the Southern railroads as in his investigations may suggest themselves. General Webster is authorized to employ and take with him an experienced railroad man, Upon the execution of this order General Webster will report to Major-General Sherman for duty.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., June 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,

Commanding Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

I have caused strict search to be made for Col. L. B. Northrop, late Commissary-General of Subsistence, C. S. Army, and nothing can be found of him. Those who are acquainted with him say his home is in Charleston, S. C., and think he is there.

J. D. COX, Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., June 23, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General Schofield, Salisbury, N. C.:

GENERAL: Doctor Lawton informed me that he saw at Salisbury the report of the surgeon who was in charge of the hospital connected with the prison at that place. Have you seen it or heard of it? The major-general commanding directs that you collect all papers containing information in reference to anything connected with the late Confederacy, and forward them to these headquarters. He desires you to make special inquiry in reference to the report spoken of by Doctor Lawton.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM HARTSUFF, Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Inspector-General,

WILMINGTON, June 23, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, Department of North Carolina:

Under the telegraphic orders from Major-General Halleck, through department headquarters, I have turned over the business of the district to Byt. Brig. Gen. J. W. Ames, and I shall sail for Richmond, via Morehead City and Fortress Monroe, this p. m. J. R. HAWLEY.

Brigadier-General,

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., June 24, 1865.

COMMANDING GENERAL CAVALRY COMMAND,

Lexington, N. C.:

The following telegram from the War Department will be carried into effect without delay. A roster of your command will be forwarded at once to these headquarters, giving time of expiration of service of each regiment, and number mounted and dismounted in each organization:

Washington, June 23, 1865.

Major-General Schofield:

Provided you have not executed the telegram order of the 5th instant from this office, relative to the discharge of all dismounted volunteer cavalry, it is hereby revoked, and instead it is ordered that a limited number of cavalry regiments having the shortest time to serve be dismounted and mustered out of service by entire organizations, and the horses thus obtained taken to mount the dismounted avalrymen of regiments having the longest time to serve. The number of regiments to be dismounted will be determined by the number of dismounted men of the long-termed organizations. The muster out of the regiments will be made under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, current series, from this office. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

By order of the Secretary of War:

THOMAS M. VINCENT.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox:

S. H. STILSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LANCASTER, OHIO, June 25, 1865,

General John A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff to General Grant, Washington, D. C.:

General: I arrived here vesterday after a tempestuous visit about Chicago and North Ohio, and now feel desirous to know what is to be my next destination. I have nothing official, and so far as my record goes, I could go into Kentucky and Tennessee and resume command, but from what General Grant told me at Chicago I suppose I am by him destined for Saint Louis, but, as the War Department may interpose, it is prudent on my part to ascertain authoritatively what official orders are in existence or contemplation touching me. I want, for economy's sake, to get my office and headquarters paraphernalia to their destination, and have written to General Townsend for any orders already made or determined on that will enable me to act. I will go next Saturday, July 2, to Louisville to attend the barbecue and celebration of the Fourth of July and will probably run down to Nashville to see Thomas. I would like, before starting, to know all that is proper and ask you to telegraph me by or before next Friday, sooner the better, if the new division has been determined, and where my headquarters are fixed. I can then establish my headquarters, make a single order assigning command, and give some general directions for receiving reports, when I can quietly come back to this village and spend some quiet weeks. It has been suggested to me that I will be quietly left out in the cold. Even if that be resolved on I ought to know it, that I may shape my private affairs accordingly.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

P. S.—Say to the general I have seen his order to Halleck, which the latter claims as the basis for his orders to Meade, Wright, and Sheri-

dan to pitch into Johnston. I approve General Grant's order for Wright to go to Danville and Sheridan toward Greensborough, which is a very different thing from Halleck's interpretation. General Grant did respect my truce by allowing the forty-eight hours' notice.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General,

LANCASTER, OHIO, June 25, 1865.

General E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report my arrival here. I purpose to go to Louisville to attend a celebration of the approaching Fourth of July, and expect to find there my headquarters establishment. I have as yet seen no orders changing my command, although the newspapers announce that a new military division has been made, giving to General Thomas a separate command over Kentucky, Tennessee, and other parts of my hitherto territorial command. From the same source I hear that I am to go to Saint Louis. It is a matter of importance and economy to me personally to know where I am next to go, and what command I am to exercise, that I may make the preliminary preparations and give orders to my staff. Will you be kind enough to send me here any orders bearing on these points and telegraph me by or before next Friday if I may give direction to the records of my office with the clerks and staff officers for Saint Louis or any other place.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, June 25, 1865.

General TOWNSEND:

Relieve Major-General Cox, and direct him to report in person at Washington to the Adjutant-General for orders.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, June 25, 1865.

Mai. Gen. J. D. Cox,

U. S. Volunteers, Greensborough, N. C.:

By direction of the Secretary of War you are relieved from your present duties and will report in person to the Adjutant-General in Washington for orders. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, June 25, 1865—3 p. m.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Charleston or Hilton Head, S. C.:

Blank muster-out rolls will be immediately furnished. The neglect should have been reported to me sooner. Please forward the Davis papers immediately under guard, with instructions not to have them

handled or inspected until turned over to the Adjutant-General. There has been great negligence, delay, and misconduct in some departments in regard to official papers, which will not be overlooked. Have you taken any measures to secure the official papers at Columbia?

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War,

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, June 25, 1865.

Major-General GILLMORE,

Charleston or Hilton Head, S. C.:

I have already telegraphed you to day about the Davis papers, and feel that you cannot be too strongly impressed with the necessity of getting them here speedily, and without allowing any to be abstracted or made public. Many documents of utmost importance have been abstracted by unauthorized persons that would be of great value to the Government. Place those you have seized in charge of a discreet officer, with strict orders for their safety and speedy arrival.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

I have the honor to respectfully request that Bvt. Brig. Gen. Loren Kent, colonel, commanding Twenty-ninth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, be assigned to duty with his brevet rank. Colonel Kent is now, and has been for more than a year, commanding a brigade, and it is desirable that he be assigned as above requested.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Washington, June 26, 1865-3.30 p.m.

General Schofield:

Commanding officers of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas are instructed that whilst they are not to endanger private property by efforts to seize that heretofore claimed by the so-called Confederate States, will aid the officers of the Treasury Department in protecting and bringing to market that already in Government possession, or which was included in the surrender of the rebel armies.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

(Same to Generals Gillmore, Thomas, and Sheridan.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, N. C., June 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

Dispatch of yesterday relieving me is received, and I shall at once report accordingly.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. T. H. RUGER,

Greensborough, N. C.:

Turn over the command of the corps to General Carter and come down to-morrow if you can. I am going North, and shall turn over the department command to you. Answer.

J. D. COX, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., June 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Raleigh, N. C .:

Your telegram just received. I will start for Raleigh to-morrow.

THOS. H. RUGER,

Brevet Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26, 1865.

Byt. Maj. Gen. I. N. PALMER,

New Berne, N. C.:

The order relieving you as requested will be made out and sent down immediately.

Respectfully, &c.,

THEO, COX,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTHERN GEORGIA, Augusta, Ga., June 26, 1865.

Maj. W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the South:

I have acknowledged by telegram the instructions relative to General Orders, No. 177, War Department, 1864. As I have no copy of said order I have the honor to request you will forward one to me for my guidance. The number of troops which I have now at my disposal will be sufficient if strict military discipline is kept up, but we certainly need all the officers and men who are detailed from their commands. The Thirty-third U.S. Colored Troops needs its officers to maintain good order and discipline. In stating this I do so on my own observation and the request of its commanding officer. I inclose for the information of the major-general commanding copy of provost-mar-shal's instructions\* respecting vagrants (white or black) and of soldiers and colored persons being on the streets after 9 p. m. Since my arrival at this post I have been scrupulously particular to protect the freedmen in every way. They have been recognized by me and my officers to every right, and white citizens or soldiers who have abused them have been severely punished. In every way the superintendent of freedmen, Mr. J. E. Bryant, has been assisted and left without interference. In this I am now satisfied that I have not been particular enough, and from my desire not to interfere have left the discipline of colored citizens in the hands of irresponsible parties. The colored citizens wander around at all hours of the night, and many in conse-

quence have been robbed and abused by scoundrels dressed as U.S. soldiers. Burglaries and robberies of houses and stores have been on the increase, and most of them traced to idle negroes. I compel my soldiers to be in quarters at 9 o'clock, and shall compel colored persons also who have not proper passes. The fatal stabbing of a white soldier of Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers by a negro has brought matters to a climax. This and my instructions respecting vagrants (white and black) has been called oppressive. I can only state that it is necessary, and if it is wrong or ill advised I can only request to be relieved, for unless it is enforced I cannot do justice to myself nor the service in remaining in command of the post. A check is needed or the place will be run over by a multitude of vagrant, idle persons who are rapidly becoming thieves. I have to acknowledge the authority of the majorgeneral commanding to impose the tax for the necessary expenses of the post. Upon careful examination I think one-half of one per cent, will be sufficient, and that I trust may be reduced shortly, as all expenses are kept at the minimum. A monthly statement of civil fund shall be forwarded to headquarters. While I have carefully followed out General Sherman's order to assist the inhabitants to cultivate their crops by leaving to them the poorest of the mules and gocarts which formerly belonged to the C. S. quartermaster's department, I have still succeeded in collecting for the use of the troops an ample train. Every post has wagons and mules, so that no expense is incurred by hire for transportation of rations, &c., and having a good park on hand and at present not much for them to do, I have telegraphed for instructions whether I shall from time to time hire them out at high rates to private parties to haul cotton to the boats and flats. It would certainly bring a revenue in to the Government and assist the movement of staples. I have not hired any out as yet, except in one single instance of fifteen teams for one day on a lot of cotton in a dangerous position, when the owner (T. T. Wright) could not obtain wagons elsewhere. In departing from my rule in this instance I was guided solely by the exigencies of the case and the high character and stout Union principles of Mr. Wright, who had been recommended highly to me by responsible persons from headquarters as worthy of assistance for the persecution he had met with on account of his Union sentiments. I state the case thus plainly because I have in all other cases refused to have captured or Government teams used for private goods until my instructions would permit. I inclose papers respecting the Confederate Government and cotton-press at this post, copy of contract, &c.\* Before leasing I wrote to the commanding officer of the District of Savannah whether I should lease it for the benefit of the Government. He authorized me to do so. You will notice that the lease (paper A) is made subject to be canceled by the commanding officer of District of Savannah, his successor, or by higher authority. It is, therefore, so that the major general can take action on it at any time. Since that time a claimant appeared. I inclose copy of claim (B), with indorsement. I referred him to the department headquarters, as in my opinion it had not been thoroughly investigated in behalf of the Government. I inclose copies of papers (C, D, and E) which tend to prove it to have been Confederate property, and that Mr. Baldwin's claim is not a just one; and I would further state that additional proofs can be advanced showing that the Confederate Government paid for the press, &c. Feeling myself justified in my course I shall retain possession until it is otherwise decided by the major-general commanding. I

have used the press for Government cotton, and it is being properly worked on the lease. I regret that the conduct of the Fourth lowa Cavalry in passing through this district was such as reflects disgrace on both officers and men; discharging their firearms, &c. While passing the camp of the Thirty-third U.S. Colored Troops they fired on the officers and men; and on another occasion firing so as to cause a colored woman to lose her arm: likewise committing robberies, &c. I did not succeed in arresting the guilty parties.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD L. MOLINEUX. Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding,

GENERAL ORDERS, \ WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 118. Washington, June 27, 1865.

The President directs that the United States be divided into military divisions and subdivided into military departments as follows:

## DEPARTMENTS.

1. The Department of the East, Mai, Gen. Joseph Hooker to command, to embrace the New England States, New York, and New Jersey:

headquarters at New York City.

2. The Middle Department, Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock to command, to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland (except the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint Mary's), the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia, the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters at Baltimore.

3. The Department of Washington, Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur to command, to embrace the District of Columbia, the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint Mary's, in Maryland, and Fairfax County, in Virginia; headquarters at Washington.

4. The Department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord to command, to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan; head-

quarters at Detroit.

5. The Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. George Stoneman to command, to embrace the State of Tennessee; headquarters at Knoxville.

6. The Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer to com-

- mand, to embrace the State of Kentucky; headquarters at Louisville.
  7. The Department of the Missouri, Maj. Gen. John Pope to command, to embrace the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, and the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, and Montana; headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.
- 8. The Department of Virginia, Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry to command, to embrace the State of Virginia, excepting Fairfax County and the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; headquarters at Rich-
- 9. The Department of North Carolina, Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield to command, to embrace the State of North Carolina; headquarters at
- 10. The Department of South Carolina, Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore to command, to embrace the State of South Carolina; headquarters at Hilton Head.
- 11. The Department of Georgia, Maj. Gen. James B. Steedman to command, to embrace the State of Georgia; headquarters at Augusta.

12. The Department of Florida, Maj. Gen. John G. Foster to command, to embrace the State of Florida; headquarters at Tallahassee.

13. The Department of Mississippi, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum to command, to embrace the State of Mississippi; headquarters at Vicksburg.

14. The Department of Alabama, Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods to command, to embrace the State of Alabama; headquarters at Mobile.

15. The Department of Louisiana and Texas, Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby to command, to embrace the States of Louisiana and Texas; headquarters at New Orleans.

16. The Department of Arkansas, Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds to command, to embrace the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory; head-

quarters at Little Rock.

17. The Department of the Columbia, Brig. Gen. G. Wright to command, to embrace the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington

and Idaho; headquarters at Fort Vancouver.

18. The Department of California, Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell to command, to embrace the States of California and Nevada, and Territories of Utah, New Mexico and Colorado; headquarters at San Francisco.

## DIVISIONS.

1. The Military Division of the Atlantic, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade to command, to embrace the Department of the East, Middle Department, Department of Virginia, Department of North Carolina, and Department of South Carolina; headquarters at Philadelphia.

2. The Military Division of the Mississippi, Maj. Gen. W. T. Sher-

2. The Military Division of the Mississippi, Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman to command, to embrace the Department of the Ohio, Department of the Missouri, and Department of Arkansas; headquarters at Saint

Louis.

3. The Military Division of the Gulf, Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan to command, to embrace the Department of Mississippi, Department of Louisiana and Texas. and Department of Florida; headquarters at New Orleans.

4. The Military Division of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas to command, to embrace the Department of the Tennessee, Department of Kentucky, Department of Georgia, and Department of Alabama; headquarters at Nashville.

5. The Military Division of the Pacific, Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck to command, to embrace the Department of the Columbia and Department

ment of California; headquarters at San Francisco.

All officers hereby assigned will proceed, on receipt of this order, to take command of their respective departments or military divisions. All officers relieved by this order will, on being relieved by the proper officer, report by letter to the Adjutant-General for orders.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, D. C., June 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox:

General Grant directs that all the volunteer batteries be mustered out of service. Please order accordingly.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, June 27, 1865.

Brevet Major-General RUGER,

Greensborough:

Your letter of the 25th only reached me this morning. I am ordered to Washington, and it is important that I reach there before General Schofield leaves. I have to start, therefore, at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning by way of Weldon. Leave is granted to Lieutenant Binney, and will be sent up this afternoon. I telegraphed you yesterday to come down. Mrs. Ruger had better join you here by the Weldon route. It will save two days' travel.

J. D. COX, Major General.

GREENSBOROUGH, June 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox,

Comda, Department of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.:

I leave here at 12 o'clock, and will reach Raleigh before dark.

THOS. H. RUGER, Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, And HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., June 27, 1865.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders, No. 16, from these headquarters, hereby assumes command of the Twenty-third Army Corps during the temporary absence of Brevet Major General Ruger.

S. P. CARTER, Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, No. 43.

HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 23D ARMY CORPS, Greensborough, N. C., June 27, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. S. P. Carter having been assigned to the command of the Twenty-third Army Corps, Col. James Stewart, jr., Ninth New Jersey Volunteers, commanding Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, will assume command of the Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

By command of Brigadier-General Carter:

L. A. GRATZ, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, No. 103. Holton Head, S. C., June 27, 1865.

I. The troops that may at any time be serving within a military district, by proper assignment, will constitute a separate brigade, under the exclusive orders of the district commander and authority superior to him.

II. The troops in the District of Charleston are designated as the First Separate Brigade; those in the District of Port Royal are designated as the District of Port Royal are designated by the District of Port Royal are designated as the District of Port Royal are designated by the District of Port Royal are designated by the District of Port Royal are designated as the Port Royal are designa

nated as the Second Separate Brigade; those in the District of Eastern South Carolina as the Third Separate Brigade, and those in the District of Western South Carolina as the Fourth Separate Brigade.

III. The troops in the District of Southern Georgia are designated as the Fifth Separate Brigade; those in the District of Savannah as the Sixth Separate Brigade, and those in the District of Northern Georgia as the Seventh Separate Brigade.

IV. The troops in the District of Florida are designated as the

Eighth Separate Brigade.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore:

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, June 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. Army, Saint Louis, Mo.:

By General Orders, No. 118, the President assigns you to command Military Division of the Mississippi, embracing Departments of the Ohio, Missouri, and Arkansas, headquarters Saint Louis. The order will be sent in a day or two. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, June 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, Raleigh, N. C.:

The order for you to report here is suspended during the absence of General Schofield, of which the Secretary was not aware. when he sent you the order.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILTON HEAD, June 28, 1865. (Received 1.40 p. m. July 1.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have just received the following dispatches from you: One of June 26, ordering arrest of L. B. Northrop; two of June 25 in relation to the Davis papers. The Davis and Beauregard papers were sent June 26 on the Arago, in charge of Lieutenant Pollock, Thirty-second U. S. Colored Troops.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

Hilton Head, *June 28*, 1865. (Received 2.45 p. m. July 1.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch June 27, directing all volunteer light batteries to be mustered out, is received. In obedience to Colonel Vincent's telegram

of June 13 one light battery is now on its way to Washington, and another is under orders to go there, leaving but one light battery in the department, which I have to-day ordered to be mustered out. It would be well to send one battery of regulars.

Q. A. GILLMORE,

Major-General.

Special Orders, War Dept., Adjt. General's Office, No. 341. Washington, June 29, 1865.

2. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, and will report without unnecessary delay to Brevet Major General Saxton, assistant commissioner for South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, at Beaufort, S. C.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1865.

Major-General SHERMAN, Lancaster, Ohio:

You go to Saint Louis to command the Military Division of the Missouri [Mississippi]. The order is out.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, June 29, 1865.

Major-General Cox, City Point, Va.:

Please remain at City Point for instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

LANCASTER, OHIO, June 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington, D. C.:

My assignment to Saint Louis is perfectly satisfactory. I go to Cincinnati to-day, and will go to Louisville and it may be to Saint Louis before I come back.

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General,

LANCASTER, OHIO, June 30, 1865.

General E. D. TOWNSEND,

tory.

Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.: Dispatches received. Assignment to Saint Louis perfectly satisfac-

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General.

Special Orders, No. 345. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, June 30, 1865.

6. Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Major-General Ord, U. S. Volunteers, for assignment to the command of the District of Ohio, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio. His assistant adjutant-general, Lieut. Col. Theodore Cox, will accompany him.

By command of Lieutenaut-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, June 30, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,

Richmond, Va.:

I have succeeded in arresting Colonel Northrop, late Commissary-General of Subsistence, Confederate States, and will send him to Richmond on train to-morrow a. m.

T. H. RUGER, Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HILTON HEAD, June 30, 1865. (Received 2.45 p. m. July 1.)

SECRETARY OF WAR:

The papers taken at Columbia will be forwarded to Washington, but not many were found there.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

Washington, June 30, 1865-2.30 p.m.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,

Commanding Department, Charleston, S. C.:

You will please, upon receipt of this telegram and the one accompanying it, addressed to General Vogdes,\* forward the latter to General Vogdes by special messenger, who will be instructed by you to remain for reply, and as soon as it is prepared to convey it without delay to this Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Washington, June 30, 1865-2.30 p.m.

Brig. Gen. ISRAEL VOGDES, Jacksonville, Fla.:

Certain boxes, containing papers and effects of Jeff. Davis, seized by your order in Florida, have reached the War Department. They appear to have been opened and ransacked before they were forwarded by you. You will please report to this Department all the facts in relation to the seizure and examination of these papers and their trans-

mission to this Department, answering specifically the following interrogatories: First, When, where, and by what officer the seizure of the papers and effects was made, and enumerate the boxes, packages, &c., and their contents as far as known to you? Second. What disposition was made of them by the officer making the seizure? Third, When and where did they come into your immediate possession? Had the packages been opened before they came into your possession; and if so, when, where, and by whom? Fourth. What examination did you make of said papers, and what papers, if any, have you retained in your possession, or copied, or allowed to be copied or retained, by you or others? Fifth. In whose custody were the papers from the time they were first seized until they came into your possession? Sixth. How long did you have the packages and papers in your possession before you forwarded them, and by whom and to whom did you forward them? Seventh. State what papers you found and examined in any of the packages, boxes, or trunks, and what you did with them. Eighth. State what effects, other than papers or documents, were taken from the boxes after their seizure, by whom were they taken, and what became of such property or effects. You will make an immediate detailed answer to this telegram and send it to this Department by the messenger who will deliver to you this dispatch.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADDENDA.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 1, 1865.

Complaints having been made from various parts of the State that some persons appointed on the police force organized under the provisions of General Orders, No. 35, current series, from these headquarters, are, both from their connection with the rebellion and other reasons, improper persons, and also that some do not confine their action within the limits of their rightful authority, it is therefore directed that commanders of districts as soon as possible carefully revise the lists, and where necessary remove the objectionable persons and appoint others in their stead. No man who has been an active supporter of the rebellion, either by his counsel or his acts, will be appointed a policeman. So soon as the lists are rectified in accordance herewith, returns of the same will be made to these headquarters, arranged according to counties, giving the names, place of residence, and occupation of the appointees, with any remarks in relation to individuals deemed proper.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ruger:

THEODORE COX, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., July 1, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,

Commanding District of Northern Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 26 with accompanying documents; also Lieutenant Colonel Sprague's report on schools. I am instructed by the major-general

commanding to state that application should be made to these headquarters for the return of all absent officers, giving name, rank, and duties now being performed by them; also number of order detailing them. The action of your provost-marshal to prevent vagrancy and disorder, day or night, in your district is approved by the major-general commanding.

I am instructed by the major-general commanding to state that you are authorized to lease surplus land transportation upon such terms as you deem proper. Your action in regard to the Government cotton press, in retaining possession of the same, is also approved by the major-general commanding. I inclose you a copy of General Orders, No. 177, Adjutant-General's Office, series 1864.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., July 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. S. P. CARTER,

Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C.:

GENERAL: By direction of the commanding general I have the honor to write that by orders received last evening from Washington the Second and Third Divisions of the Twenty-third Army Corps will be broken up. Only the six Indiana regiments and the Michigan regiments will be retained. You will command the District of West North Carolina and the First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, during the absence of General Ruger. Headquarters will be at Greensborough. Brevet Brigadier-General Schofield will command the First Brigade of that division, headquarters at Salisbury. This brigade will be stationed at Salisbury and Greensborough. The State will be districted, the east and west portions being separated. Orders to the above effect will soon be sent you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Hilton Head, S. C., July 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. VOGDES,

Commanding District of Florida:

GENERAL: The accompanying dispatch has just been received from Washington.\* As it requires immediate action I have sent it, as directed by the Secretary of War, by a special messenger, and request, in the absence of the major-general commanding, that you will return the required answer by the same officer with as little delay as possible. Major-General Gillmore has gone to Columbia, and will not return in several days. Your aide arrived this a. m. with dispatches, and I have requested him to await the return of General Gillmore, as he would probably pass him should he attempt to go to Charleston or Columbia to meet him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General, HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, July 6, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War:

SIR: General J. E. Johnston, who had authority to go to Canada with his family, declined going on account of the health of Mrs. Johnston forbidding her traveling so far, and because his authority to go prohibited his return to the United States without authority. He has made application for amnesty, and does not want to risk becoming an exile. He now asks to have his parole extended so as to authorize him to go to Maryland, where his wife's relations reside. I am in favor of so extending his parole, and with your authority will so extend it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Ú. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General,

[Indorsement.]

JULY 8, 1865.

Approved.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 95. HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 6, 1865.

1. The counties of Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, and Onslow, and the counties to the eastward of those above named, will constitute the District of New Berne, to be commanded by Byt. Mai. Gen. C. J. Paine, headquarters at New Berne, N. C.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. J. Paine, headquarters at New Berne, N. C. 2. The counties of New Hanover, Duplin, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, and Brunswick, will constitute the District of Wilmington, to be commanded by Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. W. Ames,

headquarters at Wilmington, N. C.

3. The counties of Person, Orange, Chatham, and Moore, and the counties to the east of those above named, and not in the Districts of New Berne or Wilmington, will constitute the District of Raleigh, to be commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Ames, headquarters at Raleigh, N. C.

4. The counties of Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, and Rutherford, and the counties to the westward of those above named, will constitute the District of West North Carolina, to be commanded by Bvt. Brig. Gen. Thomas T. Heath, headquarters at or near Morganton, N. C.

5. Those counties between the Districts of Raleigh and West North Carolina will constitute the District of Greensborough, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. S. P. Carter, headquarters at Greensborough,

6. This order will not be construed to affect corps organizations.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Ruger:

CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1865.

General RUGER, Raleigh, N. C.:

To guard against disease give the most stringent orders for the police of New Berne and Wilmington, Should the yellow fever break out at

either place move the garrisons to the pine woods away from the cities, leaving no more than what is necessary to guard public property.

U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Jacksonville, Fla., July 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 30th ultimo, in reference to some boxes containing effects of Jeff. Davis, seized by my order in this State, and respectfully refer you to inclosed copy of my report\* in relation to the capture, together with a copy of the invoice of contentst and report of the officer making the seizure, t which were all forwarded at the time, with the baggage, to headquarters Department of the South, in charge of Captain Bryant, Thirty-fourth U. S. Colored Troops, acting assistant provost marshal of Jacksonville. The interrogations proposed by you are, I believe, all answered in the reports and invoices accompanying them. The boxes and trunk did not have the appearance of having been opened when they were received by me. I had them opened in a private room in presence only of some two or three officers of my staff, although during the time the contents were being examined one or two other officers were in the room for a short time. I made the examination in company with Lieutenant Denny, my aide-de-camp, and Major Gouraud, inspectorgeneral of the department, who was here at the time, and replaced the papers and effects in the boxes and trunk, as far as possible, as they were. I am satisfied that no papers of any kind were retained or left out, except some few envelopes and note paper and the paper which I inclose herewith, which was picked up amongst the loose note paper on the floor after the boxes were closed. No papers were copied or exhibited to persons outside, although I mentioned to some officers the nature of the contents of some of the packages examined by me. It was necessary in some instances, for want of proper keys, to break open some cases and boxes, which were found upon examination to contain nothing but ammunition, of which there was a large supply of different kinds, and some cigars, a few of which were probably taken out. The boxes were received at these headquarters late in the evening of the 15th of June, and were forwarded on the first steamer leaving for Hilton Head (viz, on the 18th ultimo), with the request that if considered by the major-general commanding the department of sufficient importance the officer who made the seizure (Captain Bryant) would be allowed to accompany them to Washington. From the fact that Captain Bryant was not sent in charge I was led to believe that the general commanding did not so regard the seizure. In the inclosed report reference is made to the letter of a man named Booth, addressed to Jeff. Davis in March. I inclose extract taken from the New York Times,‡ which throws some light on the character of the letter referred to. A voluntary report made by Mr. Yulee, in reference to the manner in which he came into possession of the baggage, was furnished to department headquarters, and I have requested Major Burger, assistant adjutantgeneral, to forward a copy of the same with this report. I desire to state, in relation to the papers found in the boxes and trunk, that they

were found in a deranged state, apparently having been thrown in hurriedly. I did not have time to arrange them, but was particularly careful to see that all papers and effects were replaced and sent forward. With a view to direct the attention of the Department especially to the papers, I took the liberty of addressing a private note, through General Hardie, to the Secretary of War, inclosing a note of the contents.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

I. VOGDES,

Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding District.

Washington, July 8, 1865.

By permission of the Secretary of War the parole of Joseph E. Johnston, general in the late rebel army, is hereby extended to permit him to return to and reside in the State of Maryland until further orders from these headquarters. So long as he observes his parole and acts under this authority he will not be disturbed.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 18. Hdors. Twenty-third Army Corps, Greensborough, N. C., July 12, 1865.

I. In pursuance of paragraph 5, General Orders, No. 95, headquarters Department of North Carolina, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the District of Greensborough, comprising the following-named counties: Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin, Forsyth, Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Davie, Rowan, Iredell, Alexander, Catawba, Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Stanly, Cabarrus, Montgomery.

S. P. CARTER, Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Saint Louis, Mo., July 16, 1865

General R. DELAFIELD,

Chief Engineer U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: On arrival here yesterday I found a copy of the map\* you were kind enough to send me, illustrating our march from Atlanta to Goldsborough. The map is well designed to exhibit at a glance the routes of the several columns, but if you publish another edition I would suggest that you embrace the connections withour points of supply on the coast, coincident with my movement against Fort McAllister. I sent Kilpatrick to open up a communication with the fleet at "Kilkenny Bluff, on Saint Catharine Sound," south of Ossabaw, and he made it. This was an alternative, should we have failed to carry McAllister, and was very important on such an accident. Again the map should embrace Terry's route from Wilmington, N. C., to Faison's Depot on the railroad, and Cox's Ferry on the Neuse, and Schofield's march from

<sup>&</sup>quot;See Plate LXXVI, Map 2 of the Atlas.

Morehead City to Goldsborough. I would like to see the map prolonged to embrace the subsequent marches from Goldsborough to Durham Station, Chapel Hill University, Aven's Ferry, with their relation to Johnston's line of retreat via Greensborough, Salisbury, and Charlotte, as also our lines of march thence to Richmond and Washington; all of which are given in official reports in your office. My farewell orders are universally printed with errors that may have originated in my office. I cut off the copy appended to your map, and inclose it with corrections, and beg you will have the corrections made when you publish again for use and distribution. The corrections I have made seem to me material to the general sense. General Poe wrote me that he had been relieved from my staff. I regret it, though I confess he can be more usefully employed near you, but he possesses all the knowledge and data for making maps of our recent campaigns, and these maps are absolutely necessary to a proper understanding of the logic of events. So that I beg you will allow him to supervise the compilation of the maps and data on which I left him engaged. The work can be done by subordinates under his supervision. I ask you that you give me some assurance that this work will be done at once, and that I be kept advised from time to time of the progress. I must make a manful and connected report of the whole campaign and need the map by or before the meeting of the next Congress.

I am, with great respect, your friend and servant,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend the full appointment of major-general for Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. Geary, who has frequently been recommended for this promotion, before going out of service. General Geary has numerous testimonials from officers under whom he has served, which are now on file in the Adjutant-General's Office, in the shape of recommendations.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

West Point, July 24, 1865. (Received 12.05 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Will you be here soon, or shall I meet you in Washington?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

Washington, July 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, West Point, N. Y.:

I will be at West Point to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General, WEST POINT, N. Y., July 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

I respectfully ask that leave of absence be granted for twelve months, with permission to leave the United States, to Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, leave to commence on the date of his departure from the territories of the United States.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 130. Washington, July 28, 1865.

The following general officers, assigned as indicated below, will report

in accordance with the instructions herein given:

I. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. Hooker, commanding the Department of the East: Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles, Maj. Gen. J. G. Parke, Maj. Gen. Charles Griffin, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Robert B. Potter, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Robinson, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Eli Long, and Brig. Gen. H. A. Barnum.

II. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, commanding Middle Department: Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. W. Getty, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Baird, Brig. and

Byt. Maj. Gen. R. O. Tyler, and Brig. Gen. J. D. Fessenden.

III. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington: Brig, and Byt. Maj. Gen. G. Mott, Brig. Gen. J. A. Haskin, Brig. Gen. F. T. Dent, and Brig. Gen. Francis Fessenden.

IV. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of the Ohio: Maj. Gen. J. A. Logan, Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, Brig. and Byt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett, Brig. and Byt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox, Brig. Gen. J. B. McIntosh, and Brig. Gen. Thomas G. Pitcher.

V. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, commanding Department of Tennessee: Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. M. Brannan, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. E. Smith, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. C. Gillem, and Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Edward Hatch.

VI. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky: Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. F. Hartranft, Brig. Gen.

J. S. Brisbin, and Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade.

VII. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. John Pope, commanding Depart ment of the Missouri: Maj. Gen. G. M. Dodge, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, jr., Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. F. Wheaton, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. George H. Chapman, Brig. Gen. T. C. H. Smith, Brig. Gen. P. E. Connor, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. Upton, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Sully, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles C. Walcutt, and Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. L. Elliott.

VIII. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, commanding Department of Virginia: Maj. Gen. John Gibbon, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. B. Ricketts, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. A. Miles, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. T. A. Torbert, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. M. Curtis, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. Turner, and Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen.

S. S. Carroll.

IX. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, commanding Department of North Carolina: Maj. Gen. George Crook, Maj. Gen. J. Kilpatrick, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. T. H. Ruger, and Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin.

X. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, commanding Department of South Carolina: Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Ames, Brig. Gen. J. T. Croxton, and Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles Devens.

XI. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, commanding Department of Georgia: Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, Brig. and Byt.

Maj. Gen. J. H. King, and Brig. Gen. J. D. Stevenson. XII, To report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster, commanding Department of Florida: Brig. Gen. J. Newton and Brig. Gen. B. Alvord.

XIII. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. H. W. Sloeum, commanding Department of Mississippi: Maj. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus, Brig. and Byt. Maj. Gen. M. F. Force, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing, and Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. Davidson.

XIV. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, commanding Department of Alabama: Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, Maj. Gen. H. E. Davies, and Brig. Gen. G. A. De Russy.

XV. To report for duty to Mai, Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding Department of Louisiana: Brig. Gen. C. C. Doolittle and Brig. and Bvt.

Maj. Gen. T. W. Sherman.

XVI, To report for duty to Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, commanding Department of Texas: Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, Maj. Gen. F. Steele, Maj. Gen. David S. Stanley, Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower, Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, Maj. Gen. G. A. Custer, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Smith, and Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Gibbs.

XVII. To report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds, commanding Department of Arkansas and the Indian Territory: Maj. Gen. T. J. Wood, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. H. J. Hunt, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. A. Carr, and Brig. Gen.

C. H. Morgan.

XVIII. To report by letter for duty to Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell, commanding Department of California: Brig. and Byt. Maj. Gen.

Edward M. McCook.

XIX. All officers now on duty in the Military Division of the Pacific will remain on duty until relieved by proper orders. All other general officers not named in this order, except those commanding colored troops, those on staff duty, and those specially detailed in orders from the War Department, will be relieved without delay, and their names reported to the Adjutant-General of the Army. Officers herein assigned who are on duty under special assignment by the War Department, will report by letter to their department commanders, and also to the Adjutant-General, stating the nature of their present service, number and date of order.

XX. Thirty days' leave of absence is hereby granted to all general

officers relieved by this order.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 131. Washington, July 28, 1865.

By direction of the President of the United States the following

army corps are discontinued as organizations:

Second, from June 28, 1865; Fourth, from August 1, 1865; Fifth, from June 28, 1865; Sixth, from June 28, 1865; Seventh, from August 1, 1865; Eighth, from August 1, 1865; Ninth, from July 27, 1865; Tenth, from August 1, 1865; Fourteenth, from August 1, 1865; Fifteenth, from August 1, 1865; Seventeenth, from August 1, 1865; Twentieth, from June 1, 1865; Twenty-third, from August 1, 1865; Twenty-fourth, from August 1, 1865

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1865-3,30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Gillmore's present force is 13,227. He proposes to reduce it to 5,839, first by mustering out 2,653 white troops; second, by sparing six regiments of colored troops, numbering 4,735, for which he has no use. Of the colored troops three regiments were raised in the North. He thinks he cannot get along without retaining 2,500 white troops. Do you approve this? There are a number of permanent forts in the Department of the East that require garrisons of twenty-five men each. General Meade recommends that, as he has no troops to put in charge of them, the Engineer Department hire civilians to take care of them. Would it not be well to order a regiment or two of these colored troops to report to General Meade for this and other duty?

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Hilton Head, July 31, 1865—1 p. m.

SECRETARY OF WAR:

Governor Perry has issued a proclamation, dated the 20th instant, declaring that all civil officers in South Carolina who were in office when the civil government was suspended in May last shall resume their duties upon taking the amnesty oath of allegiance, and requiring the judges and chancellors to exercise all the powers pertaining to their offices, and restoring to operation the State constitution and all the State laws which were in force prior to the secession of the State. I desire to be informed whether Governor Perry has had any powers conferred upon him besides those specified in the proclamation appointing him.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Major-General.

Boston, Mass., July 31, 1865—5 a.m. (Received 11 a.m.)

Col. T. S. Bowers,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Gillmore can retain the number of white troops he proposes. Let him muster out the colored troops raised in the North and hold his surplus subject to orders. If General Meade can dispense with white troops by having colored troops sent to him, then two regiments may be ordered from South Carolina to him.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

#### CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Your dispatch in cipher just received.\* Sherman and Schofield have united at Goldsborough the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Corps, making about 60,000. I was compelled to come here to cross Neuse. Prisoners say that Sheridan, with his cavalry, is expected soon. Should this be true, could you re-enforce Hampton? Sherman ought to cross Roanoke at Weldon. It would be best, I think, to fight on this side. I will keep you informed of his route and progress. He will probably stope to Goldsborough some days. I will impede his march if possible and keep in his front to join you should you wish to fight Grant first.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS, March 24, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

I hope there is some mistake about Twenty-ninth Corps, as it was never before heard of. Sheridan has one division of his cavalry at Tunstall's Station, the other at White House. Has sent down rise his broken-down horses and I know nothing to indicate his moving to North Carolina. I think Sherman will [move] to Weldon on account of procuring supplies from the country along on the route. Endeavor to get them out of his way. We cannot fight Grant to advantage as long as he holds his intrenchments.

R. E. LEE.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General St. John.

Commissary General, Richmond:

Dispatch received. Sherman is at Goldsborough with large army. He will probably remain there several days. If his march is toward Richmond he might reach Weldon in six days; if on Raleigh, three or four.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865—9.30 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C .:

If enemy be moving toward Goldsborough, rolling stock referred to may continue to be used for Lee's army, but should be ordered west of here soon as Sherman shall resume his line of march.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Sherman and Schofield have united at Goldsborough seven corps. I am placing our troops north of the depot and near it. Our cavalry is

moving forward. Do urge Lee forward. His troops ought to march in several bodies; those leading never to wait for those following. General Lee seems to be committing the error of allowing the front to wait for the rear. On reaching railroad march should be continued by those not taken up at Chester until they meet trains.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD, Raleigh:

Order Ferguson's brigade of cavalry here immediately.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865—11.30 a.m.

Lieut. Col. Del. Kemper, Hillsborough, N. C.:

All artillery from westward, with or without horses, must stop at Hillsborough until further orders.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

(Same to Maj. E. Willis, Salisbury, N. C.)

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865-12 m.

Col. DEL. KEMPER, or

SENIOR OFFICER AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.:

In addition to your other duties you will assume temporary command while there of the post at Hillsborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865-1.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER, Weldon, N. C.:

Nothing of importance to-day from Smithfield. Sherman and Schofield have united at Goldsborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865-1.35 p. m.

General S. D. LEE, Chester, S. C. (or to be forwarded):

General Johnston desires you to urge forward your troops rapidly as possible. On reaching the Charlotte railroad marching should continue by troops not taken up until they meet train coming for them.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865-11.50 a.m.

Maj. E. Willis, Chief Quartermaster, Salisbury, N. C.:

Major McCrady, engineer at Charlotte, wants a train of cars for fifteen days to remove the iron of the Statesville road. The matter is referred to you by General Beauregard, and is approved, if the train can be spared. Communicate with McCrady at Charlotte and Lieutenant Evans at Salisbury, and assist them.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Maj. MASON MORFIT,

Quartermaster, Salisbury:

Obey General Bragg's order.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1865.

Major McCRADY,

Charlotte:

Communicate with Major Willis at Salisbury. He has instructions to aid you.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, Moccasin Creek, March 24, 1865—6.15 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Commanding:

GENERAL: I struck a portion of the Twenty-fifth (colored) Corps this morning south of the creek. They attacked me, but we repulsed them and then drove them two miles to their works close to Cox's Bridge. They appear to be guarding their pontoons. Prisoners say that the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Corps are in Goldsborough, the Twentieth entering to-day, and the Fifteenth in rear. I suppose this latter went down on the other side of the river. They expect to recruit here for two weeks. If the troops at Cox's Bridge remain there to-morrow you could strike them to great advantage, and could partially destroy their pontoons. There is no late news from Wheeler.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON,
Lieutenant-General.

TEN MILES FROM GOLDSBOROUGH, Little River, March 24, 1865—8.15 a.m.

Major-General WHEELER,

Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: I crossed (swam) the river at this point yesterday; found some Yankees four miles from here. During the evening we killed 7, and now send you 13 prisoners from Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twentythird Corps; also 4 from the Twelfth New York Cavalry (the only cavalry with Schofield). Prisoners report that Sharman had a review yesterday and told his troops that they could now rest a few days. We were yesterday over as far as the Weldon railroad; found nothing except a few foragers over there. I will report if I discover anything of importance to-day.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. SHANNON,

Captain, Commanding Special Scouts.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,

Near Warren's House on New Road, March 24, 1865-3.45 p.m.

General J. E. Johnston, Commanding:
General: I have the honor to report that scouts 1

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that scouts have gone on this (the new) road ten miles below (east of) Moccasin Creek without finding any enemy. Scouts have brought in forty-nine prisoners to-day. All agree in saying the Federal army is marching to Goldsborough.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

J. WHEELER, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, Holt's, on Beulah Road, March 24, 1865—5 p. m.

Lieutenant Hudson, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

In obedience to Major-General Wheeler's order I moved this morning down this road until I joined Colonel Ashby. After remaining for sometime, have returned to this place and gone into camp. I had sent out scouts before we received your orders to move. He has sent in 16 prisoners of the Twentieth Corps, under Captain York, of the Thirteenth Tennessee, and 3 of the Twenty-third Corps, and I learn has several others with him. Five of my men charged eight in a house, killed 4 and wounded 3; the other escaped. Lieutenant Allison (son of Colonel Allison of the squadron), I am sorry to say, was killed within two miles and a half of Goldsborough. The enemy were all moving toward Goldsborough. I would send the prisoners but wait to receive the others. We have two scouts north of Little River, who have not reported yet. Captain York has just sent in 3 more prisoners, and reports killing another, making 22 prisoners here and 5 killed. The Twentieth Corps is crossing Little River at Kennedy's Bridge. The negro corps was at Cox's Bridge on the Neuse and not moving to-day.

Very respectfully,

G. G. DIBRELL, Colonel, Commanding Division.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, March 24, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

Full reports from my scouts have not yet been received. Thus far they have reported the killing of 17 to 20 of the enemy and the capture of over 100 prisoners.

J. WHEELER, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Near Smithfield, March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. Anderson, Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: In reply to the circular of this date from army headquarters, requiring a report of the number of prisoners captured in the recent operations, I have the honor to say that very few were taken by my command, and were immediately sent forward to army headquarters and no note taken of them.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BRAXTON BRAGG. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, March 24, 1865.

Lieut, Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: Having given the necessary instructions for the troops designated by the general for operating on the enemy's communications and keeping me advised of his movements, I shall to-morrow remove the headquarters of this department to Raleigh.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRAXTON BRAGG.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 24, 1865.

General B. BRAGG:

In reply to your note of this morning, General Johnston directs me to say that he consents to your suggestions, and will confer with you to-day about the troops to be used.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

GENERAL ORDERS, HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, In the Field, March 24, 1865.

All officers having in their employment any of the slaves and free negroes under control of the engineer department will promptly make tri-monthly field returns of them to the chief engineer, viz, on 10th, 20th, and last days of each month. The chief engineer will thereupon make and forward a consolidated return of the entire force to these headquarters.

By order of General Bragg:

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Return of the effective strength of the Army of Tennessee, March 24, 1865.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Lee's corps. Cheatham's corps. Stewart's corps.	2, 340 2, 005 723	3, 211 2, 602 1, 131	3, 583 2, 927 1, 256
Total infantry	5,068	6, 944	7, 766
Kanapaux's battery	106	108	112
Total artillery	106	108	112
Grand total	5, 174	7, 052	7,878

ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD, March 24, 1865.

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# HEADQUARTERS CLAYTON'S DIVISION, March 24, 1865.

MAJOR: I have the honor to make the following report of prisoners taken by this division in the engagement of March 19, 1865:

By Stovall's brigade. By Baker's brigade. By Jackson's brigade.	04
Total taken	84

Respectfully, &c.,

H. D. CLAYTON,
Major-General.

REMARKS.—The above is as reported by brigade commanders. It cannot be relied on as being strictly accurate, as the prisoners, being sent back to the rear in small squads, with little note having been taken of them, they may have been counted more than once by different parties.

H. D. CLAYTON,
Major-General,

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 25, 1865,

General R. E. LEE:

Not the Twenty-ninth but the Twenty-fifth Corps, said by our scouts to be negroes. The returns of yesterday show our effective infantry to be 13,900.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Capt. J. M. Robinson, Raleigh, N. C.:

General Johnston directs you remove supplies on Goldsborough and Weldon and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads as fast as possible with your trains. General Hampton will be instructed to put small cavalry force in observation north of Goldsborough. Acknowledge.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, March 25, 1865.

Col. ARCHER ANDERSON:

I am using every exertion with all except North Carolina Railroad engines to move to Raleigh supplies now accumulated at Tarborough and Weldon, and which are coming in daily from the country to those depots. Do you mean your telegram merely to stimulate my exertions, or do you wish me to use supplies coming to Tarborough, Weldon, and other depots and remove rapidly what is already accumulated? There is already at depots more than can be moved in five days. The North Carolina engines can stop hauling to Greensborough, in whole or in part, and aid in removing to Raleigh. Or do you wish me to move at once all valuable engines, shop machinery, and cars from Eastern North Carolina to save equipments abandoned in that section; and if so, am I to move all, or risk what is necessary to supply W. H. F. Lee's cavalry at Stony Creek?

JNO, M. ROBINSON.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE. No. 70. Richmond, Va., March 25, 1865.

XIII. Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, Provisional Army, C. S., will immediately report by letter to General Robert E. Lee, commanding C. S. Army.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. Richmond, Va., March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. M. LOVELL:

(Care General J. E. Johnston, Raleigh, N. C.)

You will report immediately by letter to General R. E. Lee. S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS, No. 4. Near Smithfield, N. C., March 25, 1865.

The recent marches of this army have disclosed several irregularities which seriously impair its efficiency. Among these the most flagrant and mischievous are: The enormous straggling from the ranks to the wagon trains; marching without arms; disregard of regular formation; the unmilitary practice of interrupting the rate of march in crossing streams and other obstacles by allowing each man to pick his way, thus halting the whole column in rear; unauthorized use of public horses, and the common habit of permitting slightly sick men to march without order or officers. Commanding officers will devote themselves at once to the reformation of these abuses. Public horses not properly employed will be turned over to the chief quartermaster of the army, and men slightly sick will be marched in organized bodies under efficient officers.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HEADOUARTERS. No. 10. March 25, 1865.

I. Surg. J. H. Erskine, medical director of Lee's corps, will discharge the duties of medical director of the army till the arrival of Surg. A. J. Foard.

IV. Maj. M. B. McMicken, quartermaster, is assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the army.

By order of General Johnston;

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General. CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS. Near Smithfield, March 25, 1865.

No privilege or exemption from duty whatever will be granted to barefooted men merely on account of their being without shoes.

By order of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865-10 a, m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C.:

Captain Goodman reports from Chester that Lee's troops will not be there until 27th instant. Have telegraphed to hurry them forward. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865-10 a. m.

Maj. E. WILLIS, Salisbury, N. C.:

Lee's troops will be at Chester on Monday next. Have cars there in time. The troops will continue marching along the railroad. The cars to take up the first they meet with.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Col. Del. Kemper, Hillsborough:

Captain Higgins asks for forage. Cannot your quartermaster supply him? See that all commands are properly provided and supplied.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Colonel Kemper,

Hillsborough, N. C.:

Colonel Parker may have requested you to guard bridges near you, which you will do whilst at present station. Otherwise he cannot order you. Communicate in writing. Give attention immediately to impressments and bridges.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. DEL. KEMPER,

Hillsborough, N. C.:

Order Major Pinckney to cease impressing stock, grain, and other supplies until his orders are approved by General Johnston. He should immediately draw in his agents and obtain his supplies from the proper department.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865.

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Maj. ALLEN J. GREEN,

Commanding Post, Chester, S. C .:

Communicate with Surgeon Lining, medical purveyor Hardee's command, and direct him to report to General Hardee with his supplies. He is supposed to be at Camden. Hardee at Smithfield.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. R. LAWTON.

Quartermaster-General, Richmond, Va.:

Order for teams was repeated several times, but had not yet reached them when last heard from. It will be repeated again.

G. T. BEAUREGARD

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25, 1865.

General S. D. LEE.

Chester, S. C .:

(Care of Mai, Allen J. Green.)

Major Ayer must turn over to Maj. Norman W. Smith, quartermaster, 400 wagons of Army of Tennessee, to be used as follows: One hundred from Black Stocks or Winnsborough to Alston, 200 from Abbeville to Washington, and 100 to collect supplies in Northwestern South Carolina. Order Major Ayer to send Maj. J. Blue Moore to report to General Johnston. General Johnston, orders this.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

IN THE FIELD, March 25, 1865.

Prisoners captured by the Army of Tennessee in the engagement of March 19, 20, and 21, 1865:

 Lee's corps.
 376

 Cheatham's corps.
 41

 Total
 415

No prisoners were captured by Stewart's corps, and all above reported were captured on the 19th instant.

ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

NOTE.—In Stewart's corps a number of the enemy passed through the line to our rear. The men were ordered not to stop to collect them, but to move on to the front. These were doubtless picked up by other commands. Several pieces of artillery were also captured by the Army of Tennessee. I have not been able to ascertain the number.

> ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General.

#### HEADQUARTERS CHEATHAM'S CORPS, March 25, 1865.

Capt. W. D. GALE,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Tennessee:

CAPTAIN: In compliance with orders from headquarters Army of Tennessee, I have the honor to report the number of Federal prisoners captured by this command in the engagement on the 19th instant, as follows:

Cleburne's division Bate's division	
Total	41

Respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,

JAMES D. PORTER, Jr.,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(For Major-General Cheatham.)

ATKINSON'S HOUSE, March 25, 1865-10.15 a.m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON,

Commanding:

GENERAL: General Wheeler reports that a force of the enemy yesterday crossed the Little River at Kennedy's Bridge. I have directed General Wheeler to send a part of his force on the other side of Little River and watch any movements of the enemy there. As soon as I am satisfied that the enemy have retired on this road I will leave a picket on it and move the rest of my force over to the other road, I am now holding Moccasin Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

ATKINSON'S HOUSE, March 25, 1865.

General Johnston:

GENERAL: Colonel Lipscomb has just shown me an order from General Bragg directing him to take his regiment and the Sixth North Carolina to operate on the Cape Fear River. This latter regiment belongs to Dearing's brigade, Army of Northern Virginia, and it is very desirable that it should rejoin its proper command. There are but three other small regiments with Dearing, and I think it was contemplated by General Lee to order it on to Virginia. I request most respectfully and earnestly that you will have the order sending it to the Cape Fear River revoked. I venture to express a doubt as to the expediency of sending either of these regiments there. In the first place, any regiment going to that section would have to travel over the country which has been exhausted by the enemy, and the horses would perish. Then, the South River does not form a junction with the Cape Fear River until it comes within fifteen miles of Wilmington, though it runs parallel with it for many miles. Any cavalry placed between these rivers would be in a perfect trap, whilst the South River would prevent any operation to the east of it. Why should the enemy desire to use the Cape Fear River? Kinston is nearer to Goldsborough than

either Fayetteville or Wilmington. We shall need all our cavalry in Virginia, and the Second South Carolina is one of our best regiments. I address you on this subject supposing that all dispositions of the troops are made subject to your approval. If I am mistaken in this I beg you to refer this matter to General Bragg, as I hope that he will reconsider the order he has given. A part of the Sixth North Carolina is near Weldon and the regiment should be got together. As it composes a part of my corps I feel authorized to advise as to its location.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON. Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS McLaws' DIVISION. March 25, 1865.

Report showing the organizations in McLaws' division.

Kennedy's Brigade.

2d South Carolina Regiment.

3d South Carolina. Regiment. 7th South Carolina Regiment.

8th South Carolina Regiment.

15th South Carolina Regiment. 20th South Carolina Regiment. 3d South Carolina Battalion.

Fiser's Brigade.

1st Georgia Regulars.

5th Georgia Reserves. 27th Georgia Battalion.

6th Georgia Reserves. 2d Georgia Battalion Reserves.

Harrison's Brigade.

5th Georgia Regiment.

47th Georgia Regiment. 32d Georgia Regiment.

Blanchard's Brigade.

1st Battalion South Carolina Reserves.

2d Battalion South Carolina Reserves. 6th Battalion South Carolina Reserves

7th Battalion South Carolina Reserves. Kay's company of South Carolina Re-

serves. Battalion of artillery.

Brooks' battery (Terrell Artillery). Abell's battery Anderson's battery.

Maxwell's section light artillery.

Very respectfully submitted.

R. W. B. ELLIOTT. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, March 25, 1865-2 p. m.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. ALLEN,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your note of 12.30 p.m. is received and forwarded to General Hampton, who has gone to Smithfield to see the commanding general. General Butler's division is not moving to-day, but his scouts which were sent out early to press down the river road have not yet reported. The presumption is that there is no enemy at Cox's Bridge, and none on the river road nearer than the vicinity of Goldsborough. Law went vesterday within one mile and a half of Cox's

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Bridge. There appeared to be only a bridge guard there, part of the Twenty-fourth Corps, and every indication that no more troops would cross there, but lower down the river, at Goldsborough.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Special Orders, Headquarters Military District Georgia and South Carolina,

No. 1. GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
Augusta, March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. Alfred Iverson, Provisional Army, C. S., is hereby relieved from the command of his division, and will report to Lieutenant General Hampton, commanding Cavalry Corps, with as little delay as practicable.

By command Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young:

W. L. CHURCH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST KENTUCKY CAVALRY, Near Bentonville, March 25, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: Your dispatch of this morning has been received. The instructions shall be carried out immediately. I will communicate the results as soon as practicable. I sent out a scout this morning with instructions to go over the battle-field near Bentonville, and to follow the direction taken by the enemy for the purpose of procuring all possible information. A competent surgeon accompanied the scout for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of any wounded that may have been left behind by either army. They will not return until to-morrow afternoon. I will communicate with you as soon as they return.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. GRIFFITH, Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding, &c.

> RALEIGH, March 25, 1865. (Received 3 o'clock.)

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

I do not wish to make unreasonable opposition to change of gauge east of Salisbury, but have asked various officers for reasons for so doing and received none. It will greatly damage the State, and before consenting should like to be shown that it is indispensable to Confederacy.

Z. B. VANCE.

[First indorsement.]

MARCH 27, 1865.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL:

This dispatch is in answer to letter from me urging consent to change. Present me the reasons strongly to send him.

J. C. B[RECKINRIDGE,] Secretary of War. [Second indorsement.]

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, March 30, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Secretary of War.

The object of continuing the change of gauge to Danville is to receive the assistance of the wide-gauge rolling-stock, now south of Salisbury, for the Danville, South Side, and Virginia and Tennessee railroads, on which General Lee's army is so dependent, and to secure the use of the trains of the latter roads in case of disaster for the roads farther south, which are all of the same gauge with them. The losses of wide-gauge stock have been so serious in the last few months that all now remaining should be capable of transfer promptly to whatever section of the country the movements of our army may require.

A. R. LAWTON, Quartermaster-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 25, 1865.

General BRAGG.

Raleigh:

Governor Vance reports numerous stragglers near Raleigh. Please take measures for their arrest. State force would be sufficient.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 25, 1865.

General BRAGG,

Raleigh:

General Johnston directs me to say that you misapprehended him in regard to operations on Cape Fear. He thinks Lipscomb will be better employed in presence of enemy with Whitford, and has therefore suspended his movement. The Sixth North Carolina Cavalry belongs to the Virginia army, and it is desired to unite it with its squadron on the Roanoke when practicable.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 25, 1865.

General CHESNUT,

Chester or Charlotte:

Please send the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, and Eighth Battalions South Carolina Reserves to join Blanchard's brigade; also all detachments from his present force.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 26, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

French's division, of Stewart's corps, and Gibson's and Holtzelaw's brigades, of Lee's corps, are supposed to be somewhere in Mississippi. It is not known here by what authority these troops are absent from the Army of Tennessee. If it is not by yours, I respectfully ask that they be ordered to rejoin their corps immediately.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

CHAP. LIX.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26, 1865-9.30 a.m.

General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,

Smithfield, N. C.:

Signal corps of department is here unemployed. Shall it be ordered to you? Have you arms for part of Lee's force?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 26, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Send signal corps here. General Holmes has promised 2,000 arms for Army of Tennessee. Please get possession of them immediately, as he will go to Richmond to morrow.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26, 1865-12 m.

Lieut, Gen. S. D. LEE:

(Care of Captain Buck, assistant adjutant-general, at Fort Mills, Rock Hill, or Chester, S. C.)

From Newberry you should have reached railroad at Black Stocks or Chester, where instructions were sent you. I will order cars to meet you at Catawba bridge. Troops must continue to march along railroad, and trains will take up the first they meet with. Maj. E. Willis, at Salisbury, my chief quartermaster, will attend to your transportation wants.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26, 1865-12 m.

Maj. E. WILLIS,

Chief Quartermaster, Salisbury, N. C.:

General Lee telegraphed he will cross Broad River to-day at Pinckneyville and strike railroad at Catawba bridge. Have transportation ready and go there yourself, if necessary.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26, 1865.

Colonel KEMPER,

Hillsborough:

Major Hooper cannot supply you with forage. If it cannot be otherwise obtained, let it be collected in the country or from tithe depots in vicinity. Major Pinckney should see that proper receipts are given.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 26, 1865.

Capt. J. M. Robinson, Raleigh:

General Johnston desires, simply in accordance with General Lee's request, to urge you to remove army supplies from Eastern North Car-

olina with all possible rapid.cy. Transport supplies from Raleigl, to Greensborough only so fast as they can be carried on from Greensborough. This will give you additional trains in Eastern North Carolina. You will be notified when it is necessary to remove rolling-stock from Eastern North Carolina.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. HEADQUARTERS, No. 5. Near Smithfield, N. C., March 26, 1865,

I. The allowance of field transportation for the army is as follows: Weight of baggage.—For general officers, 120 pounds; for captains, 50 pounds; for field officers, 100 pounds; for subalterns, 30 pounds.

#### Wagons.

Corps headquarters.—Baggage of officers, three wagons; forge, one wagon; medical supplies, one wagon; ambulance, one wagon.

Division headquarters.—Baggage of officers, two wagons; medical

supplies, one wagon; forge, two wagons; ambulance, one wagon.

Brigade headquarters.—Baggage of officers, one wagon; intrenching tools, one wagon; medical supplies, one wagon; ambulance, one wagon.

Regiments.—Officers' baggage, including desks, medicine chests, &c., for all officers of 400 men, one wagon; for cooking utensils for every 300 enlisted men, present for duty, one wagon; for every 300 men present for duty, one ambulance,

Artillery.—To each battalion, for officers' baggage, one wagon; to each battalion, for cooking utensils of men, one wagon; for sick of bat-

talion, one ambulance.

Reserve ammunition.—For every 375 muskets, one wagon; for every 12-pounder howitzer or rifle battery, two wagons; for every Napoleongun battery, three wagons.

Engineer troops.—Baggage of regimental officers, one wagon; cooking utensils for every 375 men present for duty, one wagon; for working

tools of regiment, one wagon.

II. The baggage of field and staff of battalions of artillery will be transported in the wagons for officers' baggage.

III. All ambulances, wherever found, will be under the exclusive

control of the medical director of the army.

IV. The forage wagons will be under the control of the chief quartermaster of the army, and will be distributed and used as he may direct.

V. The reduction called for by this order will be immediately made, and the surplus wagons and ambulances, if any, returned to the chief quartermaster of the army. Any deficiency will be supplied on proper requisition upon that officer.

VI. The forges at division headquarters will be under the exclusive centrol of the division quartermaster, to be used for the troops of the

division.

VII. The inspector-general of the army will see that the provisions of this order are complied with.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, March 26, 1865.

Lieut, Col. ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: Last night I left your order for Colonel Lipscomb to remain where he was till further orders, and to send the Sixth North Carolina Regiment to me to-day. I have heard nothing directly from Colonel Lipscomb, but I am told that he has crossed the Neuse, going toward Fayetteville. I beg you to order the Sixth North Carolina to report to me at once that I may get this regiment together. Unless this is done the regiment will not be fit for service this campaign.

Very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

Abstract from return showing the difference between the effective total and total present in tabular statement of March 23, 1865, in accordance with verbal orders received from Col. E. J. Harvie, inspector-general.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Difference,
Lee's corps Cheatham's corps Stewart's corps	2, 446 2, 005 723	3, 319 2, 602 1, 131	873 597 408
Total	5, 174	7,052	1,878

Respectfully submitted.

T. F. SEVIER,

Lieut. Col. and Actg. Asst. and Insp. Gen., Army of Tenn. IN THE FIELD, March 26, 1865.

Organization of Hardee's corps, March 26, 1865.

Command.	Effective present.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
McLaws' division: Blanchard's brigade. Harrison's brigade Kennedy's brigade Kennedy's brigade Clouder brigade Clouder brigade Clouder to brigade Clouder to brigade Clouder to brigade Hagood's brigade Kinkland's reserves Kinkland's reserves. Xatherent's reserves. Taliaferos division Butler's brigade Ellistr's brigade Ellistr's brigade Ellistr's brigade	330 695 1,214 640 436 771 686 1,071 955 459 1,164	376 963 1, 295 704 562 986 898 1, 304 1, 096	443 1, 036 1, 417 753 618 1, 093 '970 1, 412 1, 189 530 1, 356

IN THE FIELD, March 26, 1865.

Report of the actual commanders of the different divisions and brigades in the Army of Tennessee, in accordance with orders from army headquarters of this date:

## Cheatham's Corps.

Cleburne's division, Brig. Gen. James A. Smith—Granbury's brigade, Maj. William A. Ryan. Govan's brigade, Col. Peter Snyder. Lowry's brigade, Lieut, Col. John F. Smith. Smith's brigade, Capt. J. R. Bonner.

Bate's division, Maj. Gen. William B. Bate-Finley's brigade, Lieut.

Col. Elisha Washburn. Tyler's brigade, Capt. H. Rice.

Brown's division, Brig. Gen. Roswell S. Ripley-Gist's brigade, Col. Hume R. Feild. Consolidated Tennessee brigades, Col. Charles S. Hurt.

## Lee's Corps-Maj. Gen. Daniel H. Hill.

Hill's division, Col. John G. Coltart—Deas' brigade, Col. Harry T.

Manigault's brigade, Lieut. Col. J. C. Carter.

Stevenson's division, Maj. Gen. Carter L. Stevenson-Pettus' brigade, Col. James M. Dedman. Cumming's brigade, Col. Robert J. Henderson. Palmer's brigade, Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Palmer.

Clayton's division, Maj. Gen. Henry D. Clayton-Stovall's brigade, Maj. William C. Lester. Jackson's brigade, Lieut. Col. Osceola Kyle.

Baker's brigade, Brig. Gen. Alpheus Baker.

# Stewart's Corps-Maj. Gen. Edward C. Walthall.

Loring's division, Col. James Jackson-Scott's brigade, Capt. J. A. Dixon, Adams' brigade, Lieut. Col. Robert J. Lawrence. Featherstone's brigade, Maj. Martin A. Oatis.

Walthall's division, Brig. Gen. George D. Johnston-Reynolds' brigade, Col. Henry G. Bunn. Quarles' brigade, Capt. Joe Love.

ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

## HEADQUARTERS WHEELER'S CAVALRY CORPS, Near Smithfield, N. C., March 26, 1865.

Col. R. H. CHILTON,

Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond, Va.:

Colonel: Yours of the 2d instant was received yesterday. I regret that it was delayed so long, but I am satisfied that my inspection and observations have served a better purpose, and will enable me to report more advisedly on the matters intrusted to me, although much time has been consumed thereby. General Wheeler's wagon trains have just reached him and I shall be enabled to leave here to morrow for Columbia, via Charlotte, N. C. Waiting for this train was necessary to obtain information essential to my report and justified me in losing a week to obtain them. I shall now start south with all dispatch and use every energy in the execution of my orders. I have seen the report made by Lieutenant-Colonel Roman of his inspection of Wheeler's cavalry by order of General Beauregard, and as it has been forwarded to

you I take this occasion to say that I differ with him in many of his opinions, for which I expect to present good and sufficient grounds. based upon personal experience and observation with this command as well as in the line of the army. This difference of opinion is chiefly in regard to discipline and organization, matters so important to the success of an army as to induce me to make this statement before my report is forwarded that it may be known to the Department. In reply to so much of your letter as refers to the feeling prevailing among our troops with whom I come in contact, I am glad to say that our soldiers are cheerful and in good spirits, looking hopefully for final success. I have heard that desertions occurred among General Hardee's troops after the evacuation of Charleston and while on the march through North Carolina, but this has stopped. Also some desertions occurred among the Reserves of North Carolina on the march from Wilmington to this place. This, too, has been stopped, and I feel that I can safely say that a healthy moral spirit pervades this army. Among the cavalry I know this to be so, and a good proof of it is noticeable in the fact that the Tennessee-Kentucky cavalry left the Coosa River in front of Sherman and marched to Savannah without a single case of desertion, although that at time Hood's march to Tennessee opened to them a passage to their homes. I shall use all possible dispatch to complete my report and forward it to you, and while I forbear to express an opinion relative to Wheeler's cavalry and the depredations alleged to have been committed by them until I have completed my investigations, I think that it is due to the command to say it is as orderly, well-behaved, and gallant as any cavalry I have ever seen east or west of the Mississippi River. Your request relative to the feeling of the people of Georgia will receive due attention and report.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. E. PORTLOCK, Jr.,

Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

# CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS, Near Smithfield, N. C., March 27, 1865.

I. Corps commanders will take immediate measures to have badges for the infirmary corps and "sick tickets" prepared upon models which will be exhibited by the medical director of the army.

II. Foraging parties in the quartermaster's and commissary departments must not be sent west of this place. The country on both sides of the Goldsborough and Weldon Railroad is rich and should now be drawn upon exclusively. Our cavalry is in observation north and west of Goldsborough.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, March 27, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

The troops you mention being in Alabama and Mississippi, of Stewart's and Lee's corps, must have been sent there by General Beauregard. Please inquire of him the object.

R. E. LEE.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 27, 1865.

General Lee:

I have no means of judging whether or not the troops of the Army of Tennessee at Mobile are required. If you have the information, please decide and order. Mobile is outside of my command.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Major-General GILMER,

Richmond:

Major-General Cobb has been assigned to command in Georgia, and instructed to direct construction of railroad.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 27, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

How is Georgia organized? Please let Major Willis ascertain if there are shoes in North Carolina. We want them much, and General Lawton informed me that he had sent 7,000.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-11 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield:

Middle and West Georgia with Tennessee form one department. Cobb is in command of portion of Georgia referred to. Hill commanded remainder, belonging to Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Best present arrangement would be to divide Georgia in two districts, under Mackall and Fry, the whole being under Cobb, or higher officers if they can be had.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-11 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C .:

General Lee reported on 25th from Pinckneyville he will strike railroad at Catawba bridge. Why so high he does not state. Colonel Roman reports yesterday from Augusta he will forward shortly 1,800 men, fully armed and equipped. He says arms and accouterments are now exhausted there. General Holmes states that arms he had were issued by Colonel Hoke at Charlotte to Army of Tennessee.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-12 m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C.:

On reconsideration I would suggest that each of the States embraced within your proper geographical department shall form a separate military district, under a major-general, reporting direct to you, with such subdivisions in each as may be found necessary, under carefully selected officers.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 27, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Under what authority were French's division and Gibson's and Holtzclaw's brigades left at Mobile and Brantly's and Sharp's brigades in Mississippi? If they are there by your authority and not absolutely required, please order them to rejoin their corps.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-4.15 p. m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C .:

For information relative to troops of Army of Tennessee left in Mississippi, see my indorsement of March 5 on Major-General Stevenson's letter of February 27.\* Sharp's and Brantly's brigades must be with Lee's forces now on their way to join you.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. ALFRED ROMAN,

Assistant Adjutant-General, &c., Augusta, Ga.:

Send unarmed troops rapidly as possible, properly organized. Subsistence will be collected soon as practicable at Newberry or Alston, on Broad River, thence troops must march to Black Stocks or Winnsborough. Major McCrady, at Charlotte, will keep you advised of condition of Charlotte railroad and of bridge at Alston. Where is Major Eustis?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Maj. JOHN MCCRADY,

Charlotte, N. C .:

What progress have you made in the repair of railroad? Report as ordered.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Capt. J. M. GOODMAN,

Assistant Quartermaster, Chester:

Direct Captain Wigg, assistant commissary of subsistence at Spartanburg, to place at Newberry or Alston 10,000 rations for troops on

way from Georgia, and keep that amount on hand at one of those places. Alston is preferred, if the pontoon bridge over the river at that point is completed.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-11.10 a.m.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young, Augusta:

General Johnston orders that Ferguson's brigade be sent here at once. Let him move promptly.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-12 m.

Maj. E. WILLIS, Salisbury, N. C.:

If your services are indispensable at present to Treasury Department you are authorized to report temporarily to it for duty. Captain Sharp, or other competent quartermaster, must attend to shipment of troops from Chester. Could you not visit Richmond first to settle that cotton business?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1865-5 p. m.

Lieut, Col. Del. Kemper.

Hillsborough, N. C.:

You should institute such measures with your command as will enable you hereafter to know of projected desertions and prevent. If deserters are caught report so that court may try ringleaders at once and make an immediate example.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 27, 1865.

General Braxton Bragg, Raleigh:

I have received what seems to me good information that there is no enemy at Favetteville. Would it not be better to let Lipscomb act with Whitford? This is a suggestion. I have told him to halt for your further orders. I find that the Sixth North Carolina belongs to General Lee's army. I propose to collect the regiment and send it to its brigade.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, March 27, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

It was not my intention to confine Lipscomb to the Cape Fear. His orders were to prevent the use of the Wilmington railroad to Goldsborough and if practicable to operate on the New Berne road also. The battery of rifle artillery to command the Cape Fear. A gun-boat has been to Fayetteville since the enemy left. Colonel Whitford was to operate on the north side of New Berne road. Should you desire any change in this please order it and send me copy of your instructions.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, March 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. Anderson,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: Capt. J. C. Winder, Engineer Corps, has a very small force of engineer troops and a few laborers and can be employed to advantage in repair of roads and bridges. If General Johnston can spare them would be pleased to have them ordered to report to me again.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BRAXTON BRAGG.

General.

General.

CHESTER, March 27, 1865.

General Beauregard:

I have crossed nearly all my infantry over Broad River. Will get all wagons with me across to-morrow. Will send one division to Rockville, on Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, to-morrow; will move the other toward Charlotte the next day.

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. HOWELL COBB, Macon:

Assume command of the Department of Northern Georgia—that formerly commanded by General Hood. Nobody has the right to direct impressments of railroad iron except department commander. Assume command of General Wofford and his troops, and send such of them as belong here or in Virginia immediately to their commands in organized bodies.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Special Orders, No. 12. Headquarters, Near Smithfield, N. C., March 27, 1865.

I. Maj. Gen. Howell Cobb will assume command of the Department of Tennessee and Georgia, lately commanded by General Hood.

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c., Near Smithfield, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Surg. J. H. ERSKINE,

Medical Director:

DOCTOR: General Johnston directs me to inform you that there are forty-five of our wounded at the house of Mr. Harper, in the neighbor-

hood of Bentonville. It is represented that they are in a suffering condition for the want of proper supplies. There is no surgeon to attend them. The general wishes you to take immediate steps to relieve the condition of these men. Such as are able to be moved he wishes brought to the railroad.

I am, doctor, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
KINLOCH FALCONER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, ARMY OF THE SOUTH,

Near Smithfield, N. C., March 27, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. A. P. Stewart, Commanding Army of Tennessee:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to call upon you for a report of the number of men in your army now actually barefooted; also for the number of men whose shoes are so badly worn that a march of three days will render them barefooted.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. B. McMICKEN,
Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS, March 27, 1865.

[CHAP. LIX.

General J. E. Johnston, Commanding:

GENERAL: There are four brigades of Wheeler's corps absent at present, viz, Iverson's, Ferguson's, Lewis', and Hannon's. All of these cannot be needed in South Carolina, and I respectfully request that at least two brigades be ordered to report here. As I understand that Iverson and Ferguson constitute Young's division, I suggest that the others be brought on. I beg you also to send orders to the officers in South Carolina and Georgia by telegraph to arrest and send on at once all absentees from the cavalry.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS, March 27, 1865.

General Johnston:

General: As Logan's brigade is very small, I recommend that the Second South Carolina Regiment be added to it temporarily. This latter regiment will be able to do much better service if brigaded than if left to act alone. I can always send cavalry to any point you may desire covered. I am desirous of trying to break the railroads, and I wish that you would direct General Rains, who is in Raleigh, to send some torpedoes to me by an efficient man. I think the bridge at Kinston can be destroyed, as well as a portion of the railroad. If the enemy uses the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad we can easily break that. I shall move my headquarters to day to some point near Little River. Wheeler is directed to put his command at or near Pikeville, and Butler will cover the roads between the two rivers.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General. HEADQUARTERS FIRST KENTUCKY CAVALRY. Near Bentonville, March 27, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: My scout sent (in charge of Sergeant Ellis of this regiment) to the battle-field near Bentonville has returned. He reports finding none of the wounded of the enemy left. There are forty-five of the wounded of our army at the house of Mr. Harper (exclusive of those left at Bentonville). They are in a suffering condition for the want of proper supplies, and there is no surgeon to attend them. Mr. Harper and family are doing all their limited means will allow for the sufferers. Their wounds have been dressed and six or eight amputations performed skillfully by the surgeons of the enemy. There were no supplies left either with the wounded or in the country. There are no marks left by which the loss of the enemy can be estimated. Citizens report that they employed all their ambulances and 200 wagons constantly and actively, from Sunday afternoon until Thursday night, removing their dead and wounded. They admit a heavy loss in the Fourteenth Army Corps. Sergeant Ellis followed the enemy to the junction of the Bentonville and Goldsborough road with the Wilmington and Goldsborough road, at a point eight miles southwest from the latter place, ten miles from the battle-field, where he found the enemy's pickets. There was no straggling from the enemy's ranks. He ascertained that the enemy was crossing the Neuse River at Cox's Bridge, and at a point three miles above Goldsborough. One corps moved on the left-hand road from the battle-field to Neuse River. He also learned that a division of mounted infantry from Wilmington joined the enemy on Saturday. Captain Taylor, who was sent (in obedience to your order of yesterday) to ascertain the probable loss of the enemy will return this afternoon or to-morrow, and report more minutely. ely. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. W. GRIFFITH,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Outpost.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH CONFEDERATE CAVALRY, On Goldsborough Road, March 27, 1865.

Lieut. A. B. MARTIN.

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet in my front this morning. A few shots have been exchanged by scouts, but no advance of the enemy as yet. My scouts have gone as far as the river on this and the Neuse River road and report no enemy this side of the river, excepting a small picket. The pickets are infantry. Their drums are distinctly heard considerably to the left of this road up the river. The enemy complain of being short of rations and that they will be until they get trains running through to Wilmington and New Berne. Their trains are running now, but how far I cannot learn. They are fortifying at Goldsborough and constructing abatis in front of their works. Some ladies from there vesterday report that they have strong works in front of the city; that they have three army corps there and are ditching some distance out. I respectfully state that Doctor Goelett, who resides here at

this post and whose family is in Goldsborough, has in his possession a pass from provost-marshal there and wishes to return to Goldsborough to-day. Shall I permit him?

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. BRAZIER, Captain, Commanding Regiment.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, March 27, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded for information of the lieutenant-general. Shall Doctor Goelett be allowed to return to Goldsborough?

Respectfully,

W. W. ALLEN, Brigadier-General.

[Second indorsement.]

MARCH 28, 1865.

[CHAP. LIX.

Respectfully forwarded.

A citizen informs me that one corps went by Mount Olivet on west of Neuse River, moving toward Wilmington.

WADE HAMPTON.

Report of the effective strength, &c., of the Army for the 17th, 23d, and 27th of March,

			March 23.							
	1	nfantry			Artillery	7.				
${\bf Command.}$	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	
Army of Tennessee (Stewart): a Lee's corps Stewart's corps Cheatham's corps b	2, 660 890 406	3, 390 1, 349 567	3, 883 1, 513 640				2, 340 723 2, 005	3, 211 1, 131 2, 602	3, 583 1, 256 2, 927	
Total Army of Tennessee.	3, 956	5, 306	6, 036				5,068	6, 944	7, 766	
Hardee's corps (Hardee)c: McLaws' division Taliaferro's division Hoke's division	3, 655 2, 800	4, 182 3, 268	4, 720 3, 484	} 927	{:::::		3, 002 1, 695	3, 526 1, 802	4, 007 1, 909	
Total corps	6, 455	7, 450	8, 204				4, 697	5, 328	5, 916	
Department of North Carolina (Bragg): Hoke's division e	4, 775	4, 988	5, 447	782	808	841	3, 598	4,339	4, 831	
Butler's corps										
Total cavalry										

Effective strength, &c., of the Army for the 17th, 23d, and 27th of March, 1865.—Cont'd.

	M	arch 2	3.	March 27.								
	A	rtiller	y.		Infantr	у.	Artillery.			Cavalry.		
Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Army of Tennessee (Stewart): a Lee's corps Stewart's corps Cheatham's corps b	106			2, 547 800 2, 130	3, 394 1, 236 2, 899	3, 761 1, 390 3, 243	}106	{ ···				
Total Army of Tennessee.				5, 477	7, 529	8, 394						
Hardee'scorps(Hardee):c McLaws' division Taliaferro's division Hoke's division	} 927	{:::		2, 543 1, 534 4, 091	3, 368 1, 795 4, 835	3, 685 1, 906 5, 287	269 169 259					
Total corps				8, 168	9, 998	10,878	d 697					
Department of North Carolina (Bragg): Hoke's division e	657	800	836									
Cavalry (Hampton): Wheeler's corps Putler's corps										3, 074 1, 019	3, 803 1, 118	4, 1 1, 2
Total cavalry										4,093	4,921	5, 3

c Hardee's report of 17th was made from returns of the 14th. On the 16th occurred the engagement of Averasborough.

of Averasborougn.

Artillery, Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, sent to rear, not reported on 27th.

Note on return 17th March: Colonel Whitford's command (consisting of Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth North Carolina Regiments) belong to Hoke's division, but being at Goldsborough their strength is only approximated. The Sixth North Carolina Cavalry is at Goldsborough and Kinston; Second South Carolina Cavalry is now moving to Goldsborough.

#### ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 28, 1865.

His Excellency Governor Smith, of Virginia:

Many stragglers from the troops of your State belonging to this army are about their homes. I ask your aid to bring them back to the ranks.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

(Copies of the above sent to governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.)

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 28, 1865.

His Excellency Z. B. VANCE,

Raleigh, N. C .:

If the perpetrators of illegal impressments are pointed out they shall be punished. If the property so impressed is identified it shall

a Artillery of the Army of Tennessee not yet arrived.
b In the report of Cheatham's corps on the 17th, Cleburne's and Brown's divisions are not included, not having arrived.

be restored. The aid of people of the country is necessary, and I ask yours. I am most anxious to protect citizens against robbery. J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 28, 1865.

General A. R. LAWTON.

Richmond:

We need shoes much. Can you send 5,000 pairs immediately to Raleigh?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

March 28, 1865.

## General Joseph E. Johnston:

GENERAL: I would respectfully submit for your consideration the following plan for supplying your army with field transportation and artillery horses: Our officers have three classes of duty: First, inspection; second, purchasing, impressing, and issuing animals; third, fabricating, purchasing, and issuing all other property pertaining to field transportation. A chief officer is required for each of these duties and the following disposition was adopted: As inspector, Maj. A. L. Landis, who is the inspector of field transportation, Army of Tennessee. He has a complement of assistants and experience in the matter. He would order issues and be in constant communication with the chief quartermaster of the army; would know the wants of the army and resources of this department, and be prepared to furnish what information you

might call for concerning the field transportation.

As the officer charged with purchasing of animals, Maj. James N. Edmonston, who has been on that duty for ten months past; is familiar with the business and has a competent assistant. It is intended that everything pertaining to the supply of animals shall be done under his direction. Animals collected by him necessary for the supply of your army he will turn over to Capt. George Cox (whose office will be not far in the rear of the army) for issue when requisite. As the officer charged with furnishing wagons, harness, &c., Maj. Kensy Johns, who has been long on that duty. He will turn over to Captain Cox all the property of that description, for issue to your army. We have then an officer responsible for the conduct of each branch of our duty, and propose that they shall confine themselves strictly to the specialty assigned them. A number of officers obtained temporarily have been sent to Major Edmonston to aid him, and I hope the collection of animals will be so successful as to put our transportation and artillery in efficient condition. There is now a double call upon the resources of the First District (Virginia and North Carolina) and it is necessary that this division be made of what can be procured. I propose to give for the equipment of your army all the animals sent by Maj. N. W. Smith from the Second District, and one-third of those collected in North Carolina, General Lee's army being supplied from the other two-thirds, with what we can get in Virginia. In other matters, as rations, I think there will be little difficulty in meeting all demands. I trust the division of labor and apportionment of animals procured will meet your approbation, as it is the best plan I can devise. If you can suggest a different one as more acceptable to you I respectfully ask that it be communicated to me. Our efforts, in the present condition of supply in the country, can only be successful by working on a well-devised system, and it is my wish that every officer of this branch of the service should know and do his duty in strict conformity with the system adopted. I have endeavored to lay before you my plan of working, and earnestly request, if you approve the plan, that you will give such instructions as will aid me in carrying it out.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. GIBBONS,

Major and Asst. Insp. Gen. Field Transportation, in Charge.

Special Orders, No. 73. Adjt. and Insp. General's Office, Richmond, March 28, 1865.

XXVIII. Paragraph XVII, Special Orders, No. 40, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, current series, is hereby revoked, and Maj. Gen. Arnold Elzey, Provisional Army, C. S., is assigned to duty with General Joseph E. Johnston's army, and will report accordingly.

[By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, March 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. ARNOLD ELZEY,

Augusta, Ga .:

Order relieving you from duty with Army of Tennessee has been revoked, and you will report to General J. E. Johnston for duty in his army.

By command of Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28, 1865-9.30 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C.:

General Fry reports that 1,800 men will leave Augusta to-morrow. Major Ayer reports Anderson's division, 2,000 strong, will leave Rock Hill to-day by rail, and Featherston's will march to Charlotte.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28, 1865.

Maj. W. F. AYER,

Quartermaster, Chester:

Have you received General Johnston's order to turn over 400 wagons to Maj. Norman W. Smith? If not, do so, as General Johnston orders it.

JNO. M. OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28, 1865-10 a, m.

Maj. E. WILLIS,

Charlotte, N. C., or Fort Mills, S. C .:

What supplies are needed at Fort Mills? Major Ayer is at Chester. Major Eustis will be there about the 30th with my mare. Am sending Manion for her.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, March 28, 1865.

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough:

Have important orders for you from Smithfield. Where shall they be sent? Answer quick.

J. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHESTER, March 28, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

One division will leave this point to-morrow morning; the other division will be at Rock Hill to-morrow evening. Brigade, with trains and artillery, will be at Rock Hill 31st.

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,

March 28, 1865.

March 28, 1865
Lieut. Col. Archer Anderson, Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there are the following number of unarmed men in the corps commanded by Lieutenant-General Hardee.

McLaws' division	91
Hoke's division	299
Taliaferro's division	313
Total	703

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHEATHAM'S CORPS, In the Field, March 28, 1865.

Capt. W. D. GALE, Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: In compliance with orders of this date received from army headquarters I have the honor to submit the following report of the number of unarmed men in this corps:

Cleburne's division Bate's division Brown's division	3
Total in corps.	18

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. D. PORTER, Jr.,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(For B. F. Cheatham, major-general.)

Cox's House, March 28, 1865-8.30 a.m.

Lieut. Col. A. Anderson.

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: I have the honor to inform you that I will move my troops to-day to the north side of Little River. I will be found, probably, in the vicinity of Pikeville.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 28, 1865.

General BRAXTON BRAGG.

Raleigh, N. C.:

Scouts report two divisions of infantry and Kilpatrick's headquarters at Mount Olive, on Wilmington railroad; also two divisions mounted infantry from Virginia.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, March 28, 1865.

Col. T. J. LIPSCOMB.

Commanding, &c.:

Colonel: In reply to your letter of 26th instant the general commanding desires me to say that his orders place you and your command (two regiments and a battery) on important detached service, which he feels confident will be well performed and result in much annoyance and damage to the enemy. He hopes you will not be diverted, and shall not be with his consent.

Respectfully, &c.,

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, March 28, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. T. H. HOLMES,

Commanding Reserves, North Carolina:

GENERAL: Under the provisions of General Orders, No. -, February, 1865, I have ordered the two regiments of Senior Reserves under my orders to report to you for the purposes indicated in that order. These regiments are so reduced as to be of little service in the field. and can doubtless be employed to better advantage on this duty than in the field. I inclose you a copy of a report referred to me by General Johnston, giving information on this subject.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. C. LEVENTHORPE.

Commanding Home Guard, &c.:

General: I inclose you a copy of a communication referred to me by General Johnston, suggesting the use of your command in the arrest of stragglers from General Johnston's command. A prompt and vigorous enforcement of the general's views would materially strengthen his force, and at the same time relieve the community from many of the outrages it now suffers.

I am, general, very respectfully,

BRAXTON BRAGG, General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 29, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Following just received from Salisbury:

General Martin reports March 20 that General Vaughn informs him that large force of Federal cavalry is at Mossy Creek, this side of Knoxville, supposed to be intended for this post and North Carolina Railroad. His force and General Vaughn's insufficient to stop them, and asks troops to protect railroad.

BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

I send it for your information.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, Richmond:

Brig. Gen. G. J. Pillow has just reported to me by telegraph for assignment to chief control of recruiting service of my army west of Savannah River. I respectfully suggest that the War Department direct his operations. He thinks conscript service should also be assigned him, there being 20,000 men liable to conscription west of Savannah.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 29, 1865.

His Excellency Z. B. VANCE, Raleigh:

Our troops are arriving between Chester and Charlotte. It is important that the whole force of the North Carolina road should be employed in bringing them on. I beg your whole influence and authority over railroad officials in aid of this.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Brig, Gen. B. D. FRY,

Commanding, Augusta:

Send 10,000 shoes and pants to Raleigh for Army of Tennessee. If not in Augusta, have them brought from farther west. I have lent 300 wagons for transportation in South Carolina, therefore claim that there be no delay.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Special Orders, Adjt. and Insp. General's Office, Richmond, Va., March 29, 1865.

XIV. The First, Second, and Third Regiments, South Carolina Cavalry are hereby constituted a brigade, to the command of which Brig.

Gen. M. L. Bonham, Provisional Army, C. S., is assigned. He will report to General J. E. Johnston, commanding, &c.

XXI. The detachment of the Fifty-fifth Regiment Georgia Volunteers, on duty at Salisbury, N. C., and Andersonville, Ga., will be immediately relieved by detachments of reserve forces of those States, and will report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, &c., for duty with their regiment. To supply the guard thus relieved the commandants of the above-named posts will make requisitions on the reguisite number of men.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 8.

No. 8.

Near Smithfield, N. C., March 29, 1865.

The following letter is published by direction of the general-inchief:

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Richmond, March 11, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Sir: I have felt with great sensibility the delay and disappointment experienced by our brave defenders in the receipt of their pay. I repose, however, with confidence upon their intelligence and patriotism to bear these additional trials with fortitude. They contribute to the sum of those sufferings demanded by our inexorable enemy as the price of liberty, and of which their heroic endurance has rendered the Army illustrious. It shall be the object of my unceasing efforts to repair this deficiency as early as possible. I believe it to be unavoidable. In the efforts to repair this deficiency as early as possible. I believe it to be unavoidable. In the efforts to repair this deficiency are not of the state of the same of the same of the same of the same of the sold but two courses open to it. One was to enlarge the issue of Treasury notes and the other to draw upon the source of taxation. Had they resorted to the first the notes would have become worthless, and the pay of the soldiers been a mockery and delusion. They patriotically preferred the nobler course of imposing heavy taxes upon property and incomes, and manutaning, at the expense of the whole country, the values in which the soldier is paid. The collection of taxes requires time, and until accomplished the resources of the Treasury must necessarily be straitened. It is a subject of profound regret with me that our gallant troops should participate in the general inconvenience that results. Every effort shall be made to give them relief, and no claim upon the Treasury shall have preference over theirs.

I remain, sir, with sentiments of profound respect, your obedient servant, G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865-10.45 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C .:

General Taylor reports Canby's army attacking Mobile from eastern side and heavy force of Thomas' cavalry moving down through North Alabama. I wonder if Minerva has stamped on the earth for our foes.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston.

Smith field, N. C .:

Had not Lee's artillery better go back to where its horses can be taken care of? Will his wagons come by rail or dirt road? If latter, what route?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. F. GILMER,

Chief Engineer, C. S. Army, Richmond, Va.:

General Cobb and mayor of Macon, having represented iron referred to cannot be taken without serious injury to public service and to that city, I have authorized General Cobb and Colonel Meriwether to select the road from which iron should be taken forthwith.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. HOWELL COBB,

Macon, Ga .:

From communications of Mr. Cochran, yourself, and other officers, it appears that the order for removal of fifteen miles iron of Macon and Brunswick Railway, if executed, may produce material injury to public service. Please confer with Lieutenant-Colonel Meriwether and arrange this delicate subject. You are aware of the urgent military necessity for this iron, but if the Macon and Brunswick Railroad cannot supply it, what other road can, with less inconvenience to the public? Mr. Cochran refers to iron in Florida. Is this feasible at present? Time is most precious. Colonel Meriwether will be directed to confer with you.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General, Second in Command.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. S. D. LEE,

Chester, S. C .: Send wagon train by most direct route (dirt road) to Raleigh. Send

your artillery to Yorkville or best point on Broad River for supplying men and animals. Report point selected.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Maj. J. B. Eustis,

Assistant Adjutant-General, &c., Chester, S. C .:

Remain for present at Chester to direct movement of troops from Georgia, and inspect repairs of railroad to Winnsborough and dirt road to Alston. Doctor Choppin must come here. Send office books and papers you may have with you. Also clerk and staff wagons. G. T. BEAUREGARD

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. B. D. FRY,

Augusta, Ga.:

General Johnston orders that you send immediately all shoes from Augusta and Columbus to his chief quartermaster. Give this matter special attention.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Maj. W. F. AYER,

Send wagons by dirt road, most direct route.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS, March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding, &c. :

GENERAL: General Johnston desires you will immediately recall all discharges for over age which have been granted at these headquarters but have not yet reached the soldiers concerned, an act of Congress approved 17th February, 1865, having just been received which forbids them.

Respectfully,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

IN THE FIELD, March 29, 1865.

Report of the number of unarmed men in the Army of Tennessee by divisions, in accordance with orders from army headquarters March 28, 1865:

Cleburne's division	9
Brown's division	6
Total Cheatham's corps	18
Hill's division	25
Clayton's division.	
Total Lee's corps.	93
Loring's division. Walthall's division	= 71 23
Total Stewart's corps	94
Total Army of Tennessee	05

ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD, March 29, 1865.

Report of the number of barefooted men and those likely to become so in three days' march, in the Army of Tennessee, in accordance with orders from army headquarters under date March 28, 1865:

Command.	Bare- footed.	Likely to become so.
Lee's corps . Cheatham's corps . Stewart's corps .	361 178 169	884 472 234
Total	708	1,590

Return showing the difference between the aggregate present of Taliaferro's division on the 13th March and on the 29th March, 1865, and accounting for the same.

	h 13,	h 29,	l for.		Difference accounted for.							
Command.	Aggregate present March 1865.	Aggregate present March 1865.	Difference to be accounted for	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Straggled and deserters.	Sick in hospitals.	Detached.	Transferred.	Died.	Joined from hospital and returned to duty.
General staff	8 1,855 1,280 341	5 1,428 579 202	3 427 701 139	28 60 1	2 118 238 6	76 269 1	37 28 1	1 181 117	16 5 135	5	2	36 16 6
Grand total $a$	3, 484	2, 214	1, 270	89	364	346 .	66	299	156	5	3	58

a Bridges' and Parker's batteries have been sent to Raleigh to refit, and are not included in this return. Aggregate on 13th, 135.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. TALIAFERRO, Brigadier-General, Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS TALIAFERRO'S DIVISION,

Near Smithfield, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Special Orders, HDQRS. Mil. Dist. of Georgia
AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
Augusta, Ga., March 29, 1865—10 a.m.

Brigadier-General Lewis will at once send his strongest regiment to Aiken, S. C., with orders for the officer commanding to report at these headquarters without delay.

By command of Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young:

W. L. CHURCH.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headquarters Department of North Carolina, Raleigh, March 29, 1865. General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: In reply to the letter of Lieutenant-Colonel Melton, of the 22d instant, calling for a "complete return" of the troops of this Department, and saying no recent return had been received, I have the honor to report that regular tri-monthly returns were forwarded up to the 20th February. Since that time the constant movements of the troops and interruption of mail communications have rendered it impracticable to obtain subordinate reports from commands so scattered as mine have been.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRAXTON BRAGG,

General

RALEIGH, March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. ANDERSON,
Smithfield:

Five batteries reported to Hoke; one was ordered with Lipscomb to prevent the navigation of Cape Fear by enemy; the other four are encamped, under Lieutenant-Colonel Starr, near Mr. Saunders', three miles this side of Smithfield, in reserve. Major Strange, sent by me to Fayetteville, reports no enemy there now, but that the gun-boats and transports come up the river unmolested.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant General:

COLONEL: I have had with me, acting as couriers, a detachment of men formerly detailed in the signal corps, but no longer needed in that capacity in the country where we were operating. Being no longer needed at my headquarters, the sergeant has been ordered to report to you for orders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRAXTON BRAGG.

RICHMOND, VA., March 30, 1865.

General Robert E. Lee, Petersburg, Va.:

The Secretary of War has just informed me that General Johnston has directed the removal of supplies from Raleigh, as necessary for their safety. If this indicates a purpose to retire behind the railroad line from Goldsborough to Raleigh, and thence to Greensborough, the region of supplies will be lost, and we cannot maintain our position in Virginia and North Carolina. I hope you will be able by specific instructions to avert so great a calamity.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

General Beauregard's inspecting officer reported 11,000 small-arms in the hands of General Hood's troops at Tupelo; they have brought with them little more than a third of that number. I have telegraphed on the subject to Lieutenant-General Taylor.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865,

General R. E. LEE:

Brig. Gen, Bradley T. Johnson, Salisbury, reports information of a raid near Lenoir and says that you informed General Martin that it is Stoneman with 4,000 men. Have you any intelligence from that quarter? J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30, 1865-8.15 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C .:

General Wigfall leaves here to-day by regular train to visit you. Please send for him at depot.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865. General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, at Salisbury, reports on the authority of Mr. Macial, formerly of Twenty-eighth North Carolina, a raid reaching Lenoir at 8 a. m. yesterday. He supposes it Stoneman's party, 4,000 strong. Please communicate with General Johnson, and if necessary, go to the point to direct measures for meeting this expedition. J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C .:

I have telegraphed General Lee at Chester to stop temporarily part of his forces at Salisbury, if necessary, to meet enemy from Lenoir. I'll go to Salisbury should enemy move in that direction.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General Beauregard.

Raleigh:

Lee's troops can protect other railroad places as well as Salisbury. General Bragg can employ some troops also. Please confer with him. J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Following dispatch just received:

Can General Beauregard be spared for command of Western Virginia and East Tennessee? Would the duty be agreeable to him? R. E. LEE.

General Lee apprehends movement in that direction by Thomas. J. E. JOHNSTON. NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Following just received:

My preference is to remain with you as at present, for I could scarcely expect at this juncture to be furnished with a force at all commensurate with the exigency or able to make head against the enemy reported advancing from East Tennessee toward Southwestern Virginia. A mere territorial command substantial pereft of troops, and in which I could render no positive service, would not be agreeable, for I could not hope to be effective, whereas here I may be useful.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,

Meridian, Miss.:

Are any of the arms of the Tennessee army at your disposal? They are reported to have brought 11,000 across the Tennessee River. Less than half that number has come here.

J. E. JOHNSTON

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30, 1865-3.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Salisbury, N. C .:

Keep me informed here and General S. D. Lee at Chester of enemy's movements at Lenoir.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30, 1865,

General S. D. LEE,

Chester, S. C.:

General Bradley Johnson reports from Salisbury enemy's raiders (about 4,000 strong) at Lenoir. General Johnson will keep you advised of enemy's movements and if necessary you will stop a part of your forces at or about Salisbury to meet and defeat him.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, March 30, 1865.

Col. E. J. HARVIE,

Inspector-General:

Colonel: Upon an inspection of the Army of Tennessee, in order to ascertain the number of ordnance wagons that command is entitled [to], I have the honor to report the following: Number of guns in Lee's corps, 2,622; number of ordnance wagons, 10; number of guns in Cheatham's corps, 2,130; number of ordnance wagons, 9; number of guns in Stewart's corps, 813; number of ordnance wagons, 4.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

POLLOK B. LEE,

Major and Assistant Inspector-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865. General J. C. PEMBERTON,

Hillsborough:

General Bragg, whose artillery seemed to me in excellent condition. promised me four batteries. I thought the ten to be organized at Hillsborough sufficient in addition to these. If you think it best to have two more, please desire Colonel Gonzales to prepare them. The two you mentioned are on duty here with Hoke's division.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Field return showing effective total, total present, and aggregate present of the corps commanded by Lieut. Gen. W. J. Hardee.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate.
McLaws' division Hoke's division Taliaferro's division	2, 870 3, 947 1, 619	3, 338 4, 765 1, 897	3, 647 5, 230 2, 011
Total infantry	8, 436	10,000	10, 888
McLaws' artillery. Hoke's artillery. Taliaferro's artillery.	181 260 170	198 292 194	208 304 202
Total artillery	611	684	714
Grand total of infantry and artillery	9, 047	10, 684	11, 602

T. B. ROY. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS. Near Smithfield, March 30, 1865,

Abstract from field return of McLaws' division for March 30, 1865.

Command.	Effective total pressent.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Conner's brigade Harrison's brigade Fiser's brigade Blanchard's brigade Brooks' battalion artillery a Grand total	1, 196	1, 297	1, 419
	727	954	1, 027
	619	725	778
	328	362	423
	181	198	208
	3, 051	3, 536	3, 855

CHAP. LIX.]

HEADQUARTERS CONNER'S BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Capt. R. W. B. ELLIOTT,

Assistant Adjutan .- General:

SIR: The officer sent out yesterday in charge of the detail to the Neuse River to collect boats, &c., returned last night and reported that he collected six bateaux together and left them under guard, as directed, at the railroad bridge.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. KENNEDY, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, March 30, 1865.

General Wheeler, Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to say that there should be a picket on a country road leading across the swamp from near this place. If you will send a small picket to report to these headquarters, General Hampton will direct them where to go.

ery respectfully,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. WHEELER, Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Mr. Person has called here at the request of certain citizens of this vicinity to request that they may be allowed to retain a sufficient amount of provisions, corn, &c., to subsist their families. General Hampton has directed him to make his statements to you, and requests that you will give the citizens whom he represents such protection as the circumstances of the case may call for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young, Augusta:

You do not mention Ferguson's brigade. Has it marched? Where is it, probably, to-day? Your command is limited to South Carolina. General Fry commands at Augusta.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

Special instructions will be sent to Lipscomb, though his general orders included the county named.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,

Raleigh:

General Beauregard, who is directing Lieutenant-General Lee's troops, is authorized to use them as you may suggest. Can we not put on the road troops enough to protect all chief places on it? Please confer with General Beauregard.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

General Bragg.

Raleigh:

Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson reports a raiding party at Lenoir; supposes it is Stoneman's, 4,000 strong. Can you command any troops to meet it? Where is General Martin's command, and how strong?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH. March 30, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

General Martin is at Asheville, too remote to be used. The governor, on my application, has ordered the home guards and cadets. I have ordered a battery of artillery of General Hardee's reserve at Hillsborough; in all, not over 1,000. Telegraph office informs me General S. D. Lee is just passing Salisbury with his force. Might he not stop long enough to save that point?

BRAXTON BRAGG.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1865.

Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Smithfield:

Colonel Hoke telegraphs from Salisbury yesterday:

I am informed by Mr. McRae, who saw them, that the enemy are advancing through Caldwell County at least 3,000 strong. Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin exercises a separate command in that district, and I do not know his means.

BRAXTON BRAGG,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, March 30, 1865. (Received 2.30 o'clock.)

General S. Cooper:

Please communicate to Lieutenant-General Holmes the following telegram, dated 29th, I just received from Salisbury, viz:

I am informed by Mr. McRae, who saw them, that the enemy are advancing through Caldwell County, at least 3,000 strong.

J. F. HOKE.

I have informed General Bragg at Raleigh and directed Colonel Holmes to collect his and the Sixth Reserve Regiment and detailed men. Have also telegraphed Col. William Holt at Charlotte.

Respectfully,

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General. CHAP. LIX.]

GREENSBOROUGH, March 30, 1865.

Mr. W. H. CLARKE,

Superintendent Telegraph, Richmond, Va.:

Stoneman, with force 4,000 strong, was reported at Patterson's Factory, on Yadkin River west of Salisbury, last night. This morning at 9.30 o'clock lost current from Charlotte; supposed they have struck road below Salisbury, making way for this point. We have no force to meet them this side.

EVANS, Operator

GREENSBOROUGH, March 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General Holmes:

Colonel Hoke telegraphs that movement reported yesterday is a "Tory raid in force." Enemy no further.

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.:

Have a battery of artillery ready for transportation by rail to Salisbury, N. C., to meet a raid of the enemy. Transportation is ordered and the troops should be at the depot so that no time may be lost.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1865.

Colonel McALISTER,

Ashborough, via High Point:

Proceed immediately to Salisbury with all your force to aid in repelling attack of enemy.

(Send by courier.)

BRAXTON BRAGG.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1865.

General B. T. Johnson,

Salisbury:

Colonel Hoke reports a column of 3,000 of the enemy moving east in Caldwell County. You must assemble all forces in your vicinity to meet it. Governor Vance will send all his disposable force, and I shall collect and forward all detachments, including a battery of artillery. You will assume command of the whole and make all dispositions to defeat the enemy's purpose. Should any troops be passing, you will call on them for temporary assistance. Keep me fully advised.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1865-5 p. m.

General B. T. Johnson,

Salisbury, N. C .:

By my dispatch of this morning you will see what is being done. General Johnston has been requested to halt troops with you. Consult the commander and advise his delay. Keep me advised and give the hour in your future dispatches.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. G. MARTIN:

(Care of Brig. Gen. B. T. Johnson, Salisbury.)

Co-operate with troops on railroad near Salisbury against Federal raid. Move promptly. Report your force,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War, Richmond:

Several officers of rank have recently reported to me for assignment to commands by your orders. I can give none, having now only a small body of troops with officers enough for a very large one. I respectfully ask that none be sent except on my application. Consolidation will throw out many general officers.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., Richmond, March 31, 1865.

Governor Z. B. VANCE, Raleigh, N. C.:

The object of continuing the change of gauge to Danville is to receive the assistance of the wide-gauge rolling-stock now south of Salisbury for the Danville, South Side, and Virginia and Tennessee railroads, on which General Lee's army is so dependent, and to secure the use of the trains of the latter roads, in case of disaster, for the roads farther south, which are all of the same gauge with them. The losses of wide gauge stock have been so serious in the last few months that all now remaining should be capable of transfer promptly to whatever section of the country the movements of our army may require. I consider this matter of very great importance, and hope to hear from you with regard to it.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Brig. Gen. Bradley.T. Johnson reports that Stoneman, with cavalry, is moving on railroad. General Beauregard is to protect it with troops coming from West.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Major Stringfellow, at Greensborough, telegraphs that Colonel Hoke now reports the raiding party to be tory. Telegraph to Brigadier-General Martin on the subject.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-10,30 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C.:

Mr. Shober telegraphed yesterday as follows from Salisbury to Governor Vance, who says he is entirely reliable:

Reported raid all bosh. Special engine just in from west and scouts report that excitement grew out of a foray by band of tories and deserters at Patterson's Factory.

I will await here further developments.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh :

Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson reports that Stoneman, with cavalry, is moving on railroad. You had better stop troops at Greensborough and Salisbury for the present. It would be well for you to go as far as Greensborough. Hurry up Ferguson coming from South Carolina.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-11.30 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C.:

Since my telegram sending Governor Vance's information I have received copy of telegram from General B. T. Johnson to General Bragg and have given necessary orders to General Lee. I will leave for Salisbury to-night if practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-12 m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield, N. C.:

Would it not be advisable to have some cavalry to operate against Stoneman? Could not some be sent by Hampton to Greensborough as soon as possible?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-3 p. m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Near Smithfield:

Major Eustis has just arrived at Chester, where he is watching movement of troops and repairs of railroad. Will send him as soon as he can be spared.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Col. A. J. Gonzales,

 $Hillsborough: % \[ Hillsborough = (A) =$ 

Independent of the battery ordered by General Bragg to Salisbury, you will send the one ordered this morning, and if there be any troops

at Greensborough, it can be stopped at that point; otherwise it must go on to Salisbury. Communicate any orders given you by General Bragg.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Col. A. J. GONZALES,

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C .:

Stoneman's raiders are reported at Wilkesborough, marching on Salisbury. From thence they may move on Greensborough and Hillsborough. Be prepared accordingly to move back your artillery to this place or Smithfield.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-11.50 a.m.

Col. A. J. GONZALES,

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough:

Send a battery of Napoleons, fully equipped, to Salisbury immediately by rail to General Lee or officer commanding troops at that point.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-3 p. m.

Col. A. J. GONZALES.

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C .:

Besides two batteries ordered, hold another ready to move at moment's notice. Cars will be ordered when needed.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-9.30 p. m.

Col. A. J. GONZALES,

Hillsborough, N. C .:

Orders for disposition of artillery are plain. One battery goes to Salisbury, another to Greensborough; but if there are no troops there it must go on to Salisbury to prevent capture. Third battery must be held ready to move at moment's notice. A train will leave here in morning for second battery.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Dr. SAM. CHOPPIN,

In Cars, from Chester, S. C., Greensborough, and Salisbury, N. C.:

Await my arrival at Salisbury or Greensborough. Clerks and books may come on here.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General S. D. LEE,

Chester, S. C .:

Repair forthwith with all disposable forces to Salisbury, for its defense and that of such other places as may be threatened by Stoneman's raiders, now at Wilkesborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-12.30 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. S. D. LEE,

Chester, S. C.:

Should Stoneman learn that there are troops at Salisbury he will probably move on Greensborough. Be prepared to meet him there also, soon as practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

<del>---</del>

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. F. GILMER,

Richmond, Va.:

Will telegraph General Cobb as requested, provided other iron can not be had as soon.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. F. GILMER,

Richmond, Va.:

General Cobb reports to-day from Macon that difficulty with Brunswick road adjusted, and repairs progressing rapidly.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, N. U., March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. HOWELL COBB,

Macon, Ga.:

If other iron cannot be had as soon as from the Macon and Brunswick road, latter's iron must be impressed. Time is precious.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Mai. W. F. AYER.

Quartermaster, Chester, S. C.:

Route indicated by you from Chester to Smithfield is safe at present, but from Carthage to Raleigh might be more safe one week hence. Look to forage, bridges, and ferries.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General. RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-11.15 a, m,

Brig. Gen. B. T. Johnson,

Salisbury, N. C .:

Have telegraphed General Featherston to stop his forces at Salisbury for defense of that place and vicinity.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Commanding, &c., Salisbury, N. C .:

I will leave here to-night for Salisbury with three members of my staff.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-11 a.m.

Brig. Gen. M. L. BONHAM,

Charlotte, N. C .:

You must report to General Joseph E. Johnston at Smithfield, N. C. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-1.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young,

Augusta, Ga.:

General Johnston repeats order for Ferguson's brigade to move forthwith.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Mai. Gen. P. M. B. Young.

Augusta, Ga .:

That order came from General Johnston at Smithfield, to whom you must represent the matter. He alone can countermand the order.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Raleigh, N. C., March 31, 1865—11 a.m.

Brig. Gen. J. G. MARTIN,

Asheville, N. C.:

Colonel Hoke reports from Charlotte that raiding party is Terry [tories?]. Mr. Shober reports from Salisbury it is nothing more than party of tories and deserters who went to Patterson's Factory. Do you know anything more on subject?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-11.15 a.m.

General FEATHERSTON:

(Care of General B. T. Johnson, Salisbury, N. C.)

Stop at Salisbury the forces with you until further orders, for defense of that place and vicinity. Advise with General Bradley Johnson on subject.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-3 p. m.

Brigadier-General Featherston:

(Care of Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, Salisbury, N. C.)

Be careful enemy do not destroy railroad bridge across the Yadkin. Protect it with field-works. One or two batteries have been ordered to you,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31, 1865-1.15 p. m.

Maj. J. C. HOLMES,

Commanding Post, Greensborough, N. C.:

Stop at Greensborough, for defense of that place and railroad against Stoneman's raiders, all troops passing there.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

TORPEDO BUREAU. Richmond, March 31, 1865.

Hon, J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report since my last, setting forth the success of our torpedoes in the destruction of the U. S. mail steamer Narcissa, in Mobile Harbor; that of the Patapsco, iron-clad, in Charleston Harbor, and of six vessels of the enemy in ascending the Roanoke River, N. C., that our torpedoes have destroyed in Cape Fear River, just below Fort Anderson, U. S. transport steamer Thorn on 4th instant. The vessel sunk, as usual in such cases, in two minutes, but in this the crew escaped, but barely with their lives. Also the destruction of Dahlgren's flag-ship Harvest Moon by a torpedo, near Georgetown, S. C., on the Pedee River. This torpedo was left there before our troops evacuated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. J. RAINS, Brigadier-General and Superintendent.

Special Orders, No. 16.

No. 16.

Near Smithfield, N. C., March 31, 1865.

VII. Col. M. H. Cofer, Sixth Kentucky Regiment, is announced as provost-marshal-general of the army. He will report for instructions to Col. E. J. Harvie, inspector-general.

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, March 31, 1865.

[General J. E. Johnston:]

My Dear General: I have been and am laboring most earnestly to detect and punish the rascals who are committing outrages in the country. I hope my efforts have checked their offenses in some measure, and I promise you to do all in my power to check them altogether.

The delay in sending up names for the court came from Wheeler and Law. I hope the court will be organized at once. My return to-day shows a gratifying increase. Wheeler reports 3,700 effective, not counting one [those?] kept on duty elsewhere, and Butler about 1,300. The latter has horses to mount 100 more men, and small parties are arriving daily. Wheeler will soon be able to mount 4,500 men and Butler (with the South Carolina regiments) will have 2,500. We are greatly in need of horseshoes. Can you not have a supply brought down to us? I have sent out to collect bacon, and if successful I will establish depots from which wagons can haul it. Prisoners say that the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad was to be open to-day. I think we could break that road easily. The Twenty-third Corps moved to neighborhood of Snow Hill night before last. All quiet this morning. Did you get the map?

I am, very truly and respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 31, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Following just received:

Following dispatch from General Baker, Weldon, received 3.30 p.m.: "Enemy at Spring Green, four miles from Fort Branch, 500 infantry, five pieces artillery, and some cavalry. Sixteen boats reported landing troops at Williamston. I have nothing to meet them."

BRAXTON BRAGG.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, March 31, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield:

All the Senior Reserves at my disposal, about 130, have been turned over to General Holmes, under the provisions of General Orders, No. 8, to be employed in the duty you desire. The means, however, are totally inadequate. The country is perfectly infested, and the most atrocious outrages are being committed. Nothing but an active cavalry force can accomplish the object.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, Asheville, N. C., March 31, 1865.

Major:\* I received yesterday your letter of the 20th, requesting me to forward as soon as possible a report of my operations. I regret to say I have nothing to report but disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, demoralization of the people, and desertion of both officers and men. I regret to say further that from present appearances there is no prospect of things being any better. The enemy has been able to impress the whole country with the belief that all this part of the State is to be given up by our forces, and in consequence every man is doing as little for our cause as he possibly can, hoping by this course, undoubtedly, to be able to save his property when the enemy takes possession, which they represent will be in a week or two. General Thomas is collecting a large army in East Tennessee, three corps of

<sup>\*</sup> Found with War Department letters-received files.

infantry and one of cavalry. He is repairing the railroad and is now about Greeneville, moving, I think, on Lynchburg. They will, however, I suppose, send a strong detachment to try to occupy this place, which would give them the control of this whole country.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

J. G. MARTIN, Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

HEADQUARTERS LEE'S CORPS, Near Smithfield, N. C., March 31, 1865.

The undersigned resumes command of his corps. In returning to duty he expresses his pleasure at again being associated with the corps and the praise which is awarded it for its distinguished gallantry in the recent actions against the enemy during his absence.

S. D. LEE. Lieutenant-General.

Abstract from return of the army, General Joseph E. Johnston, C. S. Army, commanding, for March 31, 1865. a

		Present for duty.		resent.	present.
Command.	Officers.	Men.	Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
General staff	15			15	15
Hardee's army corps : b Staff. McLavas' division. Taliaforo's division. Hoke's division.	11 274 93 409	2, 592 1, 556 4, 217	2, 533 1, 534 4, 091	3, 685 1, 907 5, 287	14 10, 145 4, 257 16, 672
Total	787	8, 365	8, 158	10, 890	31, 088
Army of Tennessee : c Staff Lee's corps Cheatham's corps Stewart's corps	5 503 300 129	3,779 2,386 951	3, 589 2, 273 883	5 5, 201 3, 266 1, 544	11 24, 711 24, 124 10, 139
Total	937	7, 116	6, 745	10, 016	58, 985
Total infantry	1,739	15, 481	14, 903	20, 921	90, 088
Artillery: d Hardee's corps Army of Tennessee.	36	716 98	697 96	847 112	1, 035 152
Total artillery	39	814	793	959	1, 187
Pioneer Regiment (Tucker's, Confederate)e	25	326	318	398	621
Grand total	1,803	16, 621	16, 014	22, 278	91, 896

a A formal return of the cavalry has not yet been furnished. Effective total April 1, 5,105; total present, 6,587; aggregate present, 7,042.
b The return of Hardee's corps, from which this is prepared, is dated March 27, that of the Army

of Tennessee April 1.

cThe Sixty-eighth and Sixty-seventh Regiments North Carolina State Troops and the First North Carolina Battalion (State), operating on the enemy's communications with New Berne, are not reported.

d The artillery of the Army of Tennessee has not yet arrived from Mississippi. The larger portion of the artillery of the Departments of North Carolina and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida has been sent to the rear for reorganization and no report has been received.

«Companies A and D, Engineer Regiment, are on detached service and not included, as no report

has been received from them. Effective total (about) eighty.

Organization of the Army near Smithfield, N. C., commanded by General Joseph E. Johnston, March 31, 1865,

### HARDEE'S ARMY CORPS.

Lieut, Gen. WILLIAM J. HARDEE.

#### M'LAWS' DIVISION.

### Blanchard's Brigade.

1st Battalion South Carolina Reserves, Maj. Joel Ballenger.

Battalion South Carolina Reserves.

Maj. D. J. Barnette. 6th Battalion South Carolina Reserves, Maj. Robert Meriwether.

7th Battalion South Carolina Reserves, Maj. J. W. Ward.

Kay's Company South Carolina Reserves.

### Kennedy's Brigade.

2d South Carolina, Lieut. Col. William Wallace.

3d South Carolina, Maj. Rutherford P. Todd.

7th South Carolina, Lieut. Col. Elijah J. Goggans. 8th South Carolina, Lieut. Col. Eli T.

Stackhouse. 15th South Carolina, Col. John B. Davis.

20th South Carolina, Maj. John M. Part-

3d South Carolina Battalion (consolidated with 8th South Carolina Regiment).

### Harrison's Brigade.

5th Georgia, Col. Charles P. Daniel. 32d Georgia, Lieut. Col. E. H. Bacon, jr. 47th Georgia, Capt. Elliott W. Hazzard.

#### Fiser's Brigade.

1st Georgia Regulars, Col. Richard A. Wayne.

2d Georgia Battalion ) Maj. C. E. Mc-Reserves, Gregor. 5th Georgia Reserves,

6th Georgia Reserves, Lieut. Col. W. R. McLaws. 27th Georgia Battalion, Maj. Alfred L.

Hartridge.

#### TALIAFERRO'S DIVISION.

#### Elliott's Brigade.

22d Georgia Battalion, Maj. Mark J. McMullan.

28th Georgia Battalion (Bonaud's), Maj. A. Bonaud.

2d South Carolina Artillery, Lieut. Col. J. Welsman Brown. Hanleiter's battalion.

1st South Carolina, Maj. Thomas A.

Huguenin. 1st South Carolina Artillery, Lieut. Col.

Rhett's Brigade.

Joseph A. Yates. Lucas' (South Carolina) battalion, Capt. Theodore B. Hayne.

### HOKE'S DIVISION.

#### Clingman's Brigade.

8th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Rufus A. Barrier. 31st North Carolina, Capt. Isaac Pipkin. 51st North Carolina, Capt. James W. Lippitt.

61st North Carolina, Capt. N. A. Ramsey.

#### Hagood's Brigade.

2d North Carolina Battalion (one company).

10th North Carolina Battalion of Coast Guard.

1th South Carolina, Capt. B. F. Wyman.
21st South Carolina, Capt. J. A. W. Thomas.
25th South Carolina, Capt. J. A. W. Thomas.
27th South Carolina, Capt. Thomas Y. Simons.
Adams' light battery (detachment).

One unattached company.

#### Colquitt's Brigade.

6th Georgia, Capt. William M. Tidwell. 19th Georgia, Lieut. Col. Ridgeway B. Hogan. 23d Georgia, Col. Marcus R. Ballenger. 27th Georgia, Lieut. Col. Hezekiah Bussey. 28th Georgia, Capt. George W. Warthen.

### Kirkland's Brigade.

17th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Sharp. 42d North Carolina, Col. John E. Brown. 50th North Carolina, Col. George Wortham. 66th North Carolina, Col. John H. Nethercutt.

#### Nethercutt's Junior Reserves.

1st North Carolina Junior Reserves, Lieut. Col. Charles W. Broadfoot. 2d North Carolina Junior Reserves, Col. John H. Anderson. 3d North Carolina Junior Reserves, Col. John W. Hinsdale.

#### ARTILLERY.\*

Battalion Artillery.

Capt. John W. Brooks.

Abell's battery.

Anderson's battery.
Brooks' battery.
Maxwell's (section).

Battalion Light Artillery.

Maj. BASIL C. MANLY.

Atkins' battery. Paris' battery. Detachment Tenth North Carolina Battalion.

### Battalion Artillery.

Maj. A. BURNET RHETT. Le Gardeur's battery. Stuart's battery.

### ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander P. Stewart.

## GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

Cavalry Escort, Capt. George G. Ragland,

#### LEE'S CORPS

Lieut. Gen. STEPHEN D. LEE.

STEVENSON'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. CARTER L. STEVENSON.

### Pettus' Brigade.

Col. Joseph B. Bibb. 20th Alabama, Lieut. Col. John W. Davis.

23d Alabama, Maj. James T. Hester. 30th Alabama, Capt. S. C. Kelly. 31st Alabama, Maj. George W. Mattison. 46th Alabama, Capt. George E. Brewer. Cumming's Brigade.

Col. Robert J. Henderson.

34th Georgia, Capt. George W. Blackwell. 39th Georgia, Capt. William P. Milton.

56th Georgia, Capt. Benjamin T. Spear-36th Georgia, man.

### Palmer's Brigade.

### Brig. Gen. JOSEPH B. PALMER.

58th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Samuel M. Silver. 3d, 18th, 32d, 46th and 26th Tennessee, and 23d Tennessee Battalion, Col. John P. McGuire.†

54th Virginia, Capt. Fli Spangler. 63d Virginia and 60th North Carolina, Col. Washington M. Hardy.

#### 'Attached.

tAccording to a return of the Army of Tennessee, dated April 1, McGuire's command consisted of 1st, 18th, 32d, 45th, and 6th Tennessee.

### CLAYTON'S DIVISION.

#### Mai. Gen. HENRY D. CLAYTON.

#### Stovall's Brigade.

# Col. HENRY C. KELLOGG.

40th Georgia, Capt. John F. Groover. 41st Georgia, Lieut. John J. Bernhard. 42d Georgia, Maj. Lovick P. Thomas. 43d Georgia, Maj. William C. Lester. 52d Georgia.\*

#### Jackson's Brigade.

### Lieut. Col. OSCEOLA KYLE.

1st Confederate and 66th Georgia, Lieut, Col. James C. Gordon.

29th and 30th Georgia, Capt. F. L. Langston.

25th Georgia and 1st Battalion Georgia Sharpshooters, Capt. W. J. Whitsitt.

### Baker's Brigade.

#### Brig. Gen. ALPHEUS BAKER.

37th Alabama, Capt. T. B. Richards. 40th Alabama, Capt. Thomas M. Brunson. 42d Alabama, Capt. William D. McNeill. 54th Alabama, Col. John A. Minter.

### HILL'S DIVISION.

### Maj. Gen. DANIEL H. HILL.

#### Deas' Brigade.

#### Col. HARRY T. TOULMIN.

19th Alabama, Maj. Solomon Palmer. 22d Alabama, Capt. Isaac M. Whitney. 25th Alabama, Capt. Napoleon B. Rouse. 39th Alabama, Capt. Thomas J. Brannon. 50th Alabama, Capt. John E. Gilbert.

#### Sharp's Brigade.

#### Brig. Gen. JACOB H. SHARP.

7th and 9th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Johns.

10th and 44th Mississippi and 9th Battalion Mississippi Sharpshooters, Maj. William C. Richards. 41st Mississippi, Capt. G. W. Spooner.

### Manigault's Brigade.

## Lient. Col. JOHN C. CARTER.

24th Alabama, Lieut. L. A. Lavender. 34th Alabama, Maj. John N. Slaughter. 10th South Carolina, Capt. Robert Z. Harllee.

19th South Carolina, Capt. E. W. Horne.

## Brantly's Brigade.

### Brig, Gen. WILLIAM F. BRANTLY.

24th, 27th, and 34th Mississippi, Capt. M.

M. Rowan. 29th and 30th Mississippi, Capt. R. W. Williamson.

### STEWART'S CORPS.

#### Maj. Gen. EDWARD C. WALTHALL.

#### LORING'S DIVISION.

#### Col. JAMES JACKSON.

#### Adams' Brigade.

#### Col. RICHARD HARRISON.

6th Mississippi.t 14th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. Robert J.

Lawrence.

15th Mississippi, Lieut. E. Love. 20th Mississippi, Capt. R. Tillery. 23d Mississippi, Capt. N. L. Dazey. 43d Mississippi, Maj. James O. Banks.

Featherston's Brigade.

## Maj. MARTIN A. OATIS.

1st Mississippi Battalion, Lieut. E. H.

Griffis 1st Mississippi, Capt. L. L. Jones.

3d Mississippi, Capt. John Saucier. 22d Mississippi, Capt. John F. Manahan. 31st Mississippi, Capt. John F. Manahan. 33d Mississippi, Lieut. George B. Lenoir. 40th Mississippi, Lieut. L. H. Hollings-

worth.

<sup>\*</sup> On detached service.

### Scott's Brigade.

### Capt. JOHN A. DIXON.

27th, 35th, and 49th Alabama, Capt. W. B. Beeson. 55th Alabama, Capt. Peter Nunnelly. 57th Alabama, Capt. Rubin H. Lane. 12th Louisiana, Lieut. Joseph L. Reno.

### WALTHALL'S DIVISION.

#### Brig. Gen. George D. Johnston.

#### Reynolds' Brigade.

## Col. H. G. Bunn.

3d Arkansas Mounted Rifles, Lieut, Col.

Morton G. Galloway. Arkansas Mounted Rifles, Maj. James P. Eagle.

4th Arkansas, Capt. R. C. McCrosky.

9th Arkansas, Lieut. T. J. Rice. 25th Arkansas, Capt. John A. Wakefield.

Quarles' Brigade.

Capt. Sol. Jones.

1st, 17th, and 29th Alabama, Capt. Benj. H. Screws.

42d, 46th, 48th, 49th, 53d, and 55th Tennessee, Capt. Jos. Love.

### CHEATHAM'S CORPS.

#### Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN F. CHEATHAM.

#### BATE'S DIVISION.

## Maj. Gen. WILLIAM B. BATE.

#### Finley's Brigade.

#### Lient, Col. E. WASHBURN.

1st and 3d Florida, Capt. A. B. McLeod. 1st Florida Cavalry and 4th Florida Infantry, Capt. George R. Langford. 6th Florida, Lieut. Malcolm Nicholson. 7th Florida, Capt. Robert B. Smith.

Tyler's Brigade.

### Capt. H. RICE.

Battalion Sharpshooters, 4th Georgia Maj. Theodore D. Caswell. 37th Georgia, Capt. William A. Quinn. 2d, 20th, 30th, and 37th Tennessee, Capt. John W. Grayson. 10th and 15th Tennessee, Lieut. P. Lavin.

#### BROWN'S DIVISION.

#### Brig. Gen. ROSWELL S. RIPLEY.

#### Gist's Brigade.

### Col. HUME R. FEILD.

3d Georgia Battalion, Lieut, Col. Zachariah L. Watters.

46th Georgia, Capt. Abe Mills. 65th Georgia, Capt. William G. Foster. 16th South Carolina, Lieut. Col. W. B.

Ivor.

24th South Carolina, Capt. Lafayette B. Wever.

2d Battalion Georgia Sharpshooters.\*

#### Strahl's Brigade.

#### Col. JAMES D. TILLMAN.

4th, 5th, 31st, 33d, and 38th Tennessee, Lieut. Col. Luke W. Finlay. 19th, 24th, and 41st Tennessee, Col. Car-

rick W. Heiskell.

#### Maney's Brigade.

Lieut, Col. CHRISTOPHER C. MCKINNEY.

1st and 27th Tennessee, Lieut. James Lee.

8th, 16th, and 28th Tennessee, Maj. William G. Burford.

#### Vaughan's Brigade.

### Col. WILLIAM P. BISHOP.

11th and 29th Tennessee, Capt. Franklin

F. Tidwell.

12th and 47th Tennessee, Capt. James R. Oliver.

13th, 51st, 52d, and 154th Tennessee, Maj. Marsh M. Patrick.

#### CLEBURNE'S DIVISION.

### Brig. Gen. James A. Smith.

Govan's Brigade.

Col. Peter V. Green.

1st, 2d, 5th, and 13th Arkansas, Capt.
William H. Scales.
6th and 7th Arkansas, Capt. W. E. Wil-

kerson. 8th and 19th Arkansas, Maj. David H. Hamiter.

15th and 24th Arkansas and 3d Confederate, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

Granbury's Brigade.

Maj, WILLIAM A. RYAN.

5th Confederate, Lieut. W. Smith. 35th Tennessee, Maj. George S. Deakins. 6th and 15th Texas, Capt. Benjamin R. Tyus.

7th Texas, Lieut. L. F. Moody. 10th Texas, Capt. R. D. Kennedy. 17th and 18th Texas, Capt. L. W. Little. 24th and 25th Texas, Lieut. F. M. Bell. Lowry's Brigade.

Lieut. Col. J. F. SMITH.

3d and 15th Mississippi and 16th Alabama, Capt. J. J. Higgins.
8th and 32d Mississippi, Capt. H. W. Crook.

Smith's Brigade.

Capt. J. R. BONNER.

1st Georgia, Lieut. Edmond Flaherty. 54th Georgia, Lieut. G. E. Thomas. 57th Georgia, Lieut. A. Youngblood. 63d Georgia, Capt. William J. Dixon.

#### ARTILLERY.

Kanapaux's battery, Capt. J. T. Kanapaux.

Semi-weekly report of effective strength of cavalry.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Wheeler's corps: Humes' division. Allen's division	2, 121 1, 600	2, 690 2, 336	2, 870 2, 496
Total Butler's division $a$	3, 721 1, 384	5, 026 1, 561	5, 366 1, <b>676</b>
Grand total	5, 105	6, 587	7, 042

a Including Hart's and Earle's batteries.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

NEAR NAHUNTA STATION, March 31, 1865.

> HEADQUARTERS, April 1, 1865.

His Excellency President DAVIS, Richmond, Va.:

General Beauregard has been ordered to make arrangements to defend the railroad in North Carolina against Stoneman. Generals Echols and Martin are directed to co-operate and obey his orders.

R. E. LEE.

CHAP, LIX.)

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

(Via Richmond.)

Lieutenant-General Hampton recommends Brig. Gen. E. M. Law for promotion to command Butler's division. I join earnestly in the recommendation and beg you to procure this promotion.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

General Morgan can be employed as Governor Watts proposed, but I have not learned where he is. Can you arm negroes? I suggest the first raised be used as substitutes for extra duty and detailed men. I should be very glad to get some thousands for these objects.

J. E. JÖHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865—12 m.

General R E. LEE:

Dispatch 9.20 a. m. received. By my dispatch of yesterday I meant Beauregard would have part of Army of Tennessee coming from West.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865-1 p. m.

General R. E. LEE:

The troops referred to in my last dispatch (12 m.) number about 5,000.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Do you think that conference between us would be advantageous? If so, I'll go to your headquarters.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS,

April 1, 1865. (Received 12.15 a. m. 2d.)

General J. E. Johnston:

I think what you propose advisable if you can come on. I am informed that Sherman has returned to North Carolina.

R. E. LEE.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh or Greensborough:

Following just received from General R. E. Lee:

General Beauregard can assume command of all troops from Western Virginia and Western North Carolina that come within his reach. Generals Echols and Martin, commanding these troops, have been ordered to co-operate in opposing Stoneman.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

LEXINGTON, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C.:

On arrival at Salisbury I find Stoneman will probably move on Greensborough or Danville. Have in consequence ordered Featherston's troops to Greensborough. Are there any at Danville? Shall I send some there?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, April 1, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

Your dispatch received. If you find Stoneman going toward Danville protect it if you can, as well as Greensborough.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HIGH POINT, N. C., April 1, 1865-9.45 p. m.

General R. E. LEE,

Petersburg, Va.:

Have just returned from Salisbury. Not now threatened by enemy-Reported to be about Huntsville yesterday evening, apparently moving on Greensborough, where I have ordered most of troops from Salisbury. Danville will probably be next point aimed at. Are there any troops there?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

(Same to General Joseph E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough, N. C .:

The following just received:

SALISBURY, March 31, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD:

I have two brigades here. Expect one more by morning, and expect Johnston's battalion artillery here by morning. I will begin to fortify here at the bridge to-morrow. Scouts are scarce and not very reliable, and their reports indicate a raid on Danville railroad by Stoneman or Grierson. One regiment of cavalry is expected here to-morrow night.

W. S. FEATHERSTON,

Brigadier-General.

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young,

Augusta, Ga.:

General Beauregard directs me to inform you that General Johnston is the sole judge of the limits of subordinate commands. The command of General Hill extended over Eastern and Southeastern Georgia, and western part of South Carolina to Branchville. Now it would extend to the coast.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General. CHAP, LIX.1

COMPANY'S SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1865-6 a. m.

Governor Z. B. VANCE.

Raleigh, N. C .:

This appears to be an important point which raiders may visit. Please confer with Generals Bragg and Holmes to see what troops may be sent here. If there be any, General Bragg can order them in my name, also the battery at Hillsborough waiting orders.
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 1, 1865-9 a.m.

Brig. Gen. J. G. MARTIN,

Asheville, N. C .:

Last report yesterday was that Stonemau's party was moving on Wilkesborough. What is your information? Send answer to Salisbury. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

ON RAILROAD FROM GREENSBOROUGH, April 1, 1865.

Lieut, Gen. S. D. LEE, or Brig. Gen. B. T. Johnson,

Salisbury, N. C .:

Should you have 3,000 men and two batteries for defense of Salisbury and Yadkin bridge, send the rest of troops and one battery forthwith to Greensborough, and stop there, by telegraph, battery coming from Hillsborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD

ON ROAD FROM GREENSBOROUGH, April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. S. D. LEE, Salisbury, N. C .:

Should you have available a good brigadier or major-general send him forthwith to assume command at Greensborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

ON ROAD FROM GREENSBOROUGH, April 1, 1865.

General B. BRAGG.

Raleigh, N. C.:

Have just seen Colonel Gaillard at Greensborough. Cannot he be appointed commandant of that important post?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

HIGH POINT, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General FEATHERSTON,

Salisbury, N. C.:

Dispatch received.\* See telegram to Generals Lee and Johnston.† G. T. BEAUREGARD. HIGH POINT, N. C., April 1, 1865-10 p.m.

Brigadier-General FEATHERSTON,

Salisbury, N. C.:

Enemy reported yesterday evening about Huntsville moving toward Salem or Winston. Push up troops rapidly as possible, and look out for him on way to Greensborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SALISBURY, April 1, 1865.

Mai. C. S. STRINGFELLOW,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Lieut. Col. G. C. Stowe reports Stoneman's advance at Jonesville, Yadkin County, last night, moving in two columns, one on each side of the river. Force from 6,000 to 8,000; six pieces of artillery.

J. F. HOKE, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., April 1, 1865. General Braxton Bragg, C. S. Army:

GENERAL: Yours by Colonel Sale was duly received. I am sorry to learn that so much of the good tidings published in regard to operations in North Carolina is without solid foundation. My last hope was that Sherman, while his army was worn and his supplies short, would be successfully resisted and prevented from reaching a new base or from making a junction with Schofield. Now it remains to prevent a junction with Grant. If that cannot be done the enemy may decide our policy. Your long and large experience in Tennessee and Georgia renders palpable to you the difficulty and danger of a movement toward either. If we could feed the army in Virginia after |losing?| railroad communication with the South, the problem would be even in the worst view of it, one of easy solution. How long this could be done I cannot say, but fear the supply of grain is quite small. Our condition is that in which great generals have shown their value to a struggling State. Boldness of conception and rapidity of execution have often rendered the smaller force victorious. To fight the enemy in detail, it is necessary to outmarch him and surprise him. I can readily understand your feelings. We both entered into this war at the beginning of it; we both staked everything on the issue, and have lost all which either public or private enemies could take away; we both bear the consciousness of faithful service, and, may I not add, the sting of feeling that capacity for the public good is diminished by the covert workings of malice and the constantite rations of falsehood. I have desired to see you employed in a position suited to your rank and equal to your ability. I do not desire to subject you to unfair opposition, when failure may be produced by it, and will not fail on the first fitting occasion to call for your aid in the perilous task which lies before us.

With kindest regards, I am, very truly, your friend,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1, 1865.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,

Raleigh:

Colonel Lipscomb is reported with his regiment watching the Cape Fear River, twenty miles below Fayetteville. No enemy there, but Wilmington railroad in use by Federals to supply troops near Goldsborough. Could he not be more usefully employed against it? I suggest such orders.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER,

Your dispatch referred to General Johnston. I have not a man at my disposal.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 2, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

The preparation of the bridges was intended to interrupt use of boats only while being altered till bridges were required. I did not know that they transport for your army. Will of course countermand orders on the subject, and, should bridges be wanted, use yours.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS, April 2, 1865—9.30 p. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

General Walker with all the reserve he can collect has been ordered to Danville.

R. E. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 18.

HEADQUARTERS, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 2, 1865.

III. Maj. Gen. J. C. Brown, Provisional Army, C. S., will report to Major-General Cheatham, commanding corps, for assignment to the command of a division.

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. HEADQUARTERS, Smithfield, N. C., April 2, 1865.

The following instructions will be observed in the preparation of returns:

3. In the infantry only "arms-bearing men," those who will carry muskets in an engagement and color bearers, will be counted in the

"effective total." In the artillery all enlisted men who go into battle; in the cavalry all enlisted men with serviceable horses available for battle, and a separate column will show the number of dismounted arms-bearing men.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General St. John.

Commissary-General, Richmond:

Brigadier-General Baker, at Weldon, reports enemy moving on Seaboard Railroad toward that point. Have crossed Nottoway River.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 2, 1865.

General Braxton Bragg,

Raleigh:

Are there State reserves that could be sent to Weldon? I am sending all I can to meet Stoneman. Is there any force at Weldon?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865-6.55 p. m.

General R. E. LEE,

Petersburg, Va.:

Enemy reported to have left Wilkesborough to cross Yadkin at Shallow Ford and contiguous fords. Three brigades of returned men, commanded by Featherston, Shelley, and Govan, are now here; also two batteries. Have ordered three batteries from Hillsborough to Danville. Enemy will probably move on this place and Piedmont Railroad or on Danville, keeping north of Dan River. Total want of cavalry here very much felt. No reliable information can be had of enemy's movements.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

(Same to General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C., and Col. R. E. Withers, Danville, Va.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Col. R. E. WITHERS,

Commandant Post, Danville, Va. :

What force have you at Danville? Have you any late information as to the movements of the raiders under Stoneman? General Beauregard wishes the information.

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

JOHN C. LATHAM,

Beauregard's Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.:

Returned here from Salisbury last night. Inform Captain Dudley after troops are brought to this place his trains can be considered released until required for other purposes.

JNO. M. OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Greensborough, N. C., April 2, 1865.

General FEATHERSTON,

High Point, N. C.:

If you hear of the enemy advancing on Lexington or High Point when you arrive there, you can stop one-third of your troops if you deem it necessary.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. S. FEATHERSTON,

Lexington, N. C.:

Move forward to this place with your troops.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

General BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Salisbury, N. C .:

Latest information places enemy north and west of Yadkin, near Huntsville.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Commanding, Salisbury, N. C.:

Send to this point that portion of Colonel McAlister's command now at Salisbury.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Colonel McALISTER,

Salisbury, N. C.:

Move at once to Lexington and await orders. Report arrival there and movements of enemy.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Colonel MCALISTER. Lexington, N. C.:

(On Train from Salisbury.)

Stop your command at Lexington until further orders. Report. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Colonel MCALISTER.

High Point, N. C.:

March to this point with that portion of your command now at High Point, and order the remainder at Salisbury to come here also. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

OFFICER COMDG. DETACH, OF COLONEL MCALISTER'S COMD. High Point, N. C.:

Remain at High Point until further orders.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

M. N. BLAKEMORE,

Salisbury, N. C. :

Call on Captain Sharp, superintendent of railroads, to aid you. Move on to Raleigh and report there at headquarters.

By command of General Beauregard:

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Surg. JOHN CLOPTON,

Medical Purveyor, High Point, N. C .:

Send stores to Salisbury, but if scouts from Salem report at High Point enemy moving northward, then keep stores at High Point.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Col. A. J. GONZALES,

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C.:

Independent of Bachman's and Maxwell's batteries, and the one ordered to be held ready to move, send two batteries fully equipped, under a good field officer, to report to commanding officer at Danville. They must march by dirt road, taking nearest and best route.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Col. A. J. GONZALES.

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C.:

Send three batteries to Danville instead of two.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 2, 1865.

Col. A. J. GONZALES,

Hillsborough, N. C.:

Send forthwith the batteries ordered for Salisbury and this place. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

HEADQUARTERS. April 2, 1865.

General HOKE:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the general commanding to inclose to you the accompanying copy of an order and to inquire if you really issued this countermand of his order on the subject of transportation.

Very respectfully,

E. J. HARVIE. Inspector-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS HOKE'S DIVISION. March 31, 1865.

Mai. JOHN HUGHES.

Quartermaster, Hoke's Division:

MAJOR: Certain changes which have taken place in my command require that the following distribution of transportation shall be made in lieu of the one made by Captain Cooper several days ago: To Clingman's brigade upon the basis of 769 men present; to Colquitt's brigade upon the basis of 885 men present; to Hagood's brigade upon the basis of 370 men present; to Kirkland's brigade upon the basis of 1,408 men present; to Nethercutt's brigade upon the basis of 1,047. The estimate will be made by brigades, giving to each brigade the benefit of any fraction which it may have in excess of one-half of the men allowed for any particular description of transportation. Let this be done at once.

> R. F. HOKE, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 2, 1865,

Colonel LIPSCOMB,

Second South Carolina Cavalry:

Your report, received through Major Strange, does not correspond with information received by both General Johnston and myself as to the use by the enemy of the Wilmington railroad. You are therefore desired to place yourself in position to strike that road and keep it in observation, preventing its use by the enemy for any practical purpose. By rapid movements, too, on isolated points, you ought to be able to destroy their detachments stationed along the road as guards, and break up camps said to be formed for collecting supplies and negroes. But one report has been received since you were detached. They should be made more frequently and in detail.

Very respectfully, &c.,

BRAXTON BRAGG.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865-8 a.m.

General R. E. LEE,

Petersburg, Va.:

Enemy still reported west of Yadkin River. I have not sufficient force to guard well at same time this place, Salisbury, and Danville. Want of cavalry and slowness of transportation may prevent me from sending timely re-enforcements to Danville. Who is General Roberts, ordered yesterday, with General Martin, to report to me?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

(Same to General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C.)

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865-1.15 p. m.

General R. E. LEE,

Petersburg, Va.:

Stoneman reported still in Yadkin County. No reliable information yet of his having crossed to north or east side of Yadkin River. Have ordered about 400 infantry to Danville.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

(Same to General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C., and Col. R. E. Withers, Danville, Va.)

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Salisbury, N. C.:

Light battery at Yadkin bridge must be placed on south side of river should proper positions be found.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865.

General H. H. WALKER,

Danville, Va .:

No definite information of Stoneman's movements. Reports thus far vague and unreliable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. C. MCALISTER.

Lexington, N. C.:

Let troops remain posted as reported in your telegram until further orders.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865.

Colonel RUDLER.

Columbia, S. C .:

Ferguson's brigade on 29th was at Saluda River. Hurry him forward to this place.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

(Same to Colonel Hoke, Charlotte, N. C., and to Major Green, Chester, S. C.)

SALISBURY, April 3, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD:

Up to yesterday at 2 o'clock the enemy had not crossed the Yadkin River. They are moving slowly and eastward. Estimate at 4,000 and seven pieces of artillery.

WM. LEE DAVIDSON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865

Col. WILLIAM LEE DAVIDSON,

Lexington, N. C.:

Stop McAlister and Govan until further orders.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 3, 1865.

Colonel WHEELER:

(Care Quartermaster at Lexington, N. C.)

Move to Shallow Ford. Ascertain position of enemy. Watch him and report. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

(Same to Colonel Cameron.)

RALEIGH, April 3, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

General Baker has only three companies of cavalry and some seven of artillery and infantry for defense of Weldon. Will refer your dispatch to the governor.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

### Return of the effective strength of the Army of Tennessee.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Lee's corps . Cheatham's corps . Stewart's corps .	3,676	4, 718	5, 300
	2,317	2, 923	3, 322
	900	1, 353	1, 522
Total infantry	6, 893	8, 994	10, 144
Kanapaux's battery	109	112	116
Grand total.	7,002	9, 106	10, 260

### ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

### IN THE FIELD, April 3, 1865.

Abstract from daily return of Hill's division, Lee's corps, Army of Tennessee, for April 3, 1865.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Sharp's brigade Frantly's brigade Manigault's brigade Deas brigade Total	260	365	420
	183	250	283
	427	515	559
	366	464	516
	1, 236	1,594	

ROBT. DONNELL, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. Return showing effective total, total present, and aggregate present of Hardee's corps, April 3, 1865.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
INFANTRY.			
McLaws' division Hoke's division Taliaferro's division	2, 905 4, 105 1, 703	3, 313 4, 905 1, 957	3, 605 5, 361 2, 069
Total infantry	8, 713	10, 175	11, 035
ARTILLERY.			
McLaws' division Hoke's division Taliater's division	179 260 189	198 291 202	208 304 209
Total artillery	628	691	721
Grand total	9, 341	10, 866	11, 756

W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS, April 3, 1865.

Semi-weekly report of effective strength of cavalry.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Wheeler's corps: Humes' division Allen's division	2, 112 1, 602	2, 678 2, 365	2, 847 2, 524
Total	3,714	5, 043	5, 371
Butler's division a	1,727	2, 026	2, 171
Grand total	5, 441	7,069	7, 542

a Including First South Carolina Cavalry, Nineteenth Battalion South Carolina Cavalry, and Hart's and Earle's batteries.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General

Boon Hill, April 3, 1865.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

General Beauregard telegraphs that Stoneman crossed Yadkin at Jonesville and Rockford on 2d, moving toward Dobson and Mount Airy.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,

Near Richmond:

Capt. W. D. Gale, assistant adjutant general, son-in-law of late Lieutenant-General Polk, is recommended for promotion by Lieutenant-General Stewart. He is a very reliable officer and exemplary Christian. I earnestly ask his promotion.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DANVILLE, VA., April 4, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough, N. C.:

Please give me any reliable information you have as to the movements of the enemy and dispositions to protect the Piedmont Railroad. I have ne communication from General Lee since Sunday.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865-3.30 p. m.

His Excellency President DAVIS:

(Care of General H. H. Walker, Danville, Va.)

See telegrams of yesterday and to-day to General Walker. I consider railroad from Chester to Danville safe, at present. Will send to-day 600 more men to latter point. Twenty-five hundred more could be sent, if absolutely needed, but they are returned men of various commands in Army of Tennessee, temporarily stopped and organized here. General Johnston has ordered here some cavalry, which I have diverted from Hillsborough to Danville. No news from Lee or Johnston. Please answer.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

DANVILLE, VA., April 4, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough, N. C.:

Your telegram of to-day received. The reports in regard to raiders very contradictory. Best evidence indicates that they have not been at Madison. The cavalry you have ordered here will be of special value at this time, and with the infantry en route will probably serve the immediate necessity. Have sent courier to General Lee, from whom I have no communication.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,

Petersburg, Va.:

Stoneman's command is reported to have crossed Yadkin at Jonesville and Rockford on 2d instant, p. m., and moved toward Dobson and Mount Airy, destination probably Taylorsville. From there he may continue to Lynchburg, if he is protecting flank of column reported moving along Virginia and Tennessee Railroad; or from Taylorsville he may march on Danville

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON.

Smithfield, N. C.:

Have ordered General Wheeler to move to Danville via Hillsborough. Does this meet with your approval? If not, please countermand at Hillsborough and notify me.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD.

Greensborough:

It is too late for Wheeler to attempt to reach Danville. You must depend on re-enforcing it with infantry by rail. To save time I telegraphed Wheeler to await further instructions at Raleigh. Any more news of Stoneman ?\*

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER,

Commanding, Danville, Va.:

Stoneman's command is reported to have crossed Yadkin at Jonesville and Rockford on 2d instant, p. m., and moved toward Dobson and Mount Airy; destination probably Taylorsville. From there he may continue to Lynchburg, if he is protecting flank of column reported to be moving along Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, or from Taylorsville he may march on Danville. Establish at once scouting parties at Taylorsville and a line of couriers to that point.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General H. H. WALKER,

Danville, Va.:

Two light batteries sent you from Hillsborough.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865

General WALKER,

Danville, Va.:

An additional battery has been sent you from Hillsborough, making three in all.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> For reply see second. ante.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865-5.30 p. m.

Brig, Gen. H. H. WALKER,

Danville, Va.:

Will send you about 500 men. Move soon as practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH N. C., April 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER

Danville. Va.:

From various reports it is estimated Stoneman's force numbers from 3,000 to 4,000 men, with one or two batteries.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Surg. S. Choppin,

General Beauregard's Headquarters. Raleigh, N. C.:

Remain where you are until rest of staff move.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

Colonel McALISTER,

Lexington, N. C.:

Collect your command now at different points on railroad, and move at once by rail to Danville and report to General Walker. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

(Repeat to High Point and Thomasville.)

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER OF DETACHT OF GOVAN'S BRIGADE,

Lexington, N. C.:

Move by rail to this place and report to General Govan. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

(Repeat to High Point.)

RALEIGH, April 4, 1865—12 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

A portion of command had gone eight miles beyond town yesterday before reception of your dispatch. Are now returning. Shall I move rapidly ? J. WHEELER.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1865-2 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

My best information is enemy are moving down Dan River. Shall I move as previously ordered  $\ref{eq:continuous}$ 

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 4, 1865-3.30 p.m.

Major-General Wheeler, Raleigh:
Halt your command for further information. Colonel Colcock, Third South Carolina, telegraphs from Charlotte and is directed to move on Raleigh, communicating with you.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1865- : 0.30 p. m

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

General Beauregard telegraphs me to move to Danville. Shall I move immediately or wait in obedience to your telegram of to-day?

J. WHEELER.

SMITHFIELD, April 4, 1865-11.30 p. m.

General Wheeler:

Wait until you receive further instructions.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREFNSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER OF THE CAVALRY ON WAY FROM SMITHFIELD:
(Care of Commanding Officer at Hillsborough, N. C.)

Proceed to Danville, Va., by best and shortest route, and report to General Walker.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1865—2 p. m.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, Greensborough:

My orders are to go to the mills at Graham's. Is there any change necessary  $\ensuremath{?}$ 

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

Greensborough, April~4,~1865.

General Joseph Wheeler, Raleigh, N. C.:

Move at once to Danville via Hillsborough, reporting your arrival at latter point.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1865-10.30 p. m

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough, N. C.:

General Johnston telegraphs to halt my command here for further information. Shall I move at once to Danville, as directed in your dispatch?

J. WHEELER.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 4, 1865.

General Bradley T. Johnson,

Salisbury, N. C .:

Retain one-half of Leventhorpe's command to protect Salisbury and Yadkin bridge. Send the other half up the road and distribute them at High Point and Lexington to protect those points and arrest deserters. Trains will be sent. Have them ready to move.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Smithfield:

Colonel: There are several batteries of light artillery belonging to my command, now encamped near Smithfield, which are not available for any efficient service in the field. They have fine horses and good men, but only 6-pounder guns and 12-pounder howitzers. As now situated, they are only an expense and source to consume supplies needed for the other troops. It seems to me they should be made available at such a time.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRAXTON BRAGG,

General.

APRIL 4, 1865.

Command.	Armed.	Unarmed men.	Effective total.
Stewart's corps. Lee's corps Cheatham's corps Hoke's division McLaws' division Taliaferro's division	3, 714 2, 525 1, 590	20 220 47 412 438 225	935 3, 647 2, 278 4, 126 2, 963 1, 815
Total	14, 402	1,362	15, 764

Amount on hand, 113 rounds for caliber .54 rifles, 79 rounds for caliber .58 rifles, 73 rounds for caliber .69 muskets. A sufficient supply of small-arm ammunition at Raleigh to fill the ammunition wagons to their

full capacity, which will be brought down as soon as the wagons are furnished. Fifteen hundred Enfield rifles and 3,000 sets accounterments on their way here. About 1,000 to 1,250 stand arms in addition can also be made available as soon as required.

Presented by Captain Vanderford, assistant ordnance officer, April 4.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, April 5, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

It is important that I should know the state of affairs in Virginia. Please give me all the information you can of General Lee.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DANVILLE, VA., April 5, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, near Smithfield, N. C.:

Your dispatch to Secretary of War, in his absence, received. I have sent a courier to General Lee, and hope to hear from him to-day. He was concentrating toward Amelia Court-House. The enemy had reached Burkeville Junction and were destroying railroad. We have rumors of hard fighting. No official intelligence has reached me. Your knowledge of General Lee's plans will enable you to infer future movements and his wishes in regard to your forces. If I receive anything which will be valuable to you it will be communicated. Begin cipher with each paragraph.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865-2 p.m.

President Davis:

(Care Brig. Gen. H. H. Walker, Danville, Va.)

General Johnston, fearing an advance of Sherman, owing to fall of Richmond, has recalled cavalry ordered to Danville from Hillsborough; but Colonel Wheeler's regiment has been ordered to keep between raiders and Danville. Ferguson's brigade, expected at Chester to-day, will be sent to Danville. Colonel McAlister, with 600 infantry, will leave this evening for same point

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 5, 1865-7 a.m.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough:

Events in Virginia will make Sherman move. Wheeler is, therefore, absolutely necessary here. The returning troops and Ferguson are all that can be afforded for your object, especially as we do not learn Stoneman's objective.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston. Smithfield, N. C .:

Wheeler no longer needed.

G. T. BEAUREGARD. General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston. Smithfield, N. C .:

Scouts report enemy 4,000 strong, with four pieces of artillery, Stoneman commanding; left Mount Airy on 3d instant in direction of Wytheville, crossing at Fancy Gap. I have ordered all troops here to Smithfield. Shelley's brigade is at Danville.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston.

Smithfield, N. C .:

Order for Johnston's battalion, now at Salisbury, to go to Yorkville was given this morning, but it has not yet started. Horses are in poor condition. Shall it be sent you?

G. T. BEAUREGARD. General.

RALEIGH, April 5, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, Greensborough, N. C .:

Am returning to army with command by order of General Johnston. J. WHEELER.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865.

General Bradley T. Johnson,

Salisbury N. C.:

Order Johnston's battalion of artillery to repair by dirt road to York. ville, S. C., or vicinity, to await orders and recruit horses.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Mai. J. B. Eustis,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

(Care Maj. Allen J. Green, Chester, S. C.)

Please report progress in repairing railroad. No report received from engineers.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

(Copy to Maj. John McCrady, engineer, care Maj. Allen Green, Chester, S. C.)

CHAP. LIX.]

Greensborough, N. C., April 5, 1865—10 a.m. Mr. W. B. Donohoe,

Augusta, Ga.; also Macon, Ga.:

General Cobb is now in command in Georgia. His authority will pass your agents, Henry Horner and A. O. Caldwell, through our lines to the coast.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER, Danville, Va.:

Scouts report enemy, 4,000 strong, with four pieces of artillery, left Mount Airy early on 3d instant in direction of Wytheville, crossing at Fancy Gap. He may advance with Thomas' force on Danville, when he shall have heard of fall of Richmond. Why don't you put another operator at Burkeville?

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

Special Orders, No. 5. Headquarters Hardee's Corps, April 5, 1865.

II. Surg. J. G. Thomas, chief surgeon of McLaws' division, will discharge the duties of medical director of this corps until a medical director shall be regularly appointed.

By order of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

H. W. FEILDEN.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, April 5, 1865.

Col. T. B. Roy,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

I inclose herewith the plan proposed by General Kennedy for the consolidation of his brigade, which I think is the best that can be adopted under the circumstances. It is proposed to consolidate as follows: Second Regiment, 184, Lieut. Col. William Wallace, of Second Regiment, for colonel; Twentieth Regiment, 263, Maj. J. M. Partlow, of Twentieth Regiment, for lieutenant-colonel; total 447; Capt. J. O. Graham, of Second Regiment, for major. Third Regiment, 247, Lieut. Col. F. S. Lewis, of Fifteenth Regiment, for colonel; Fifteenth Regiment, 182, Maj. R. P. Todd, of Third Regiment, for lieutenant-colonel; total, 429; Capt. J. K. G. Nance, of Third Regiment, for major. Seventh Regiment, 234, Lieut. Col. E. T. Stackhouse, of Eighth Regiment, for colonel; Eighth Regiment, 62, Capt. T. A. Hudgens, of Seventh Regiment, for lieutenant-colonel; battalion, 137; total, 433; Capt. J. Harris, of James' battalion, for major. There are nearly 2.500 officers and men absent from the brigade, from which deduct 1,200 for those who may not be exchanged or who may be disabled, and we have a balance of about 1,300 as a basis to draw from to fill up the three regiments to 640 men

each, which I suppose can be easily done, or a certain specified time can be given for it to be tried, and if it is not done then let a further consolidation take place. If the above plan is approved by the general, a list of captains and other officers will be handed in to-morrow.

Very respectfully.

L. McLAWS, Major-General.

Colonel Lewis was captured in South Carolina and paroled. If his nomination should be objected to on that account another name will be presented.

Very respectfully.

L. McLAWS, Major-General, Commanding,

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS CONNER'S BRIGADE. April 5, 1865.

GENERAL:

The following is an exhibit of the effective, aggregate, and aggregate present and absent of this brigade, with the proposed plan for consolidating it, together with remarks to sustain it:

Regiments.	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate present
Second Third Seventh Eighth Fifteenth Twentieth Third Battalion	184 247 234 62 182 263 137	206 265 252 69 202 290 144	497 542 548 357 579 1, 120 296
Total	1, 309	1, 428	3, 939

It is proposed to consolidate the brigade into three regiments, as follows: Second, 184, Lieut. Col. William Wallace, Second; Twentieth, 263, Maj. J. M. Partlow, Twentieth; total, 447; Capt. J. D. Graham, Second. Third, 247, Lieut. Col. F. S. Lewis, Fifteenth; Fifteenth, 182, Maj. R. P. Todd, Third; total, 429; Capt. J. K. G. Nance, Third. Seventh, 234, Lieut. Col. E. T. Stackhouse, Eighth; Eighth, 62, Capt. T. A. Hudgens, Seventh; battalion, 137; total, 433; Capt. J. Harris, battalion. Deduct aggregate present, 1,428, from aggregate present and absent, 3,939, and you have 2,511 men absent; deduct from this, by allowance, 1,200 for disabled men and those not exchanged and leaves a balance of 1,311 men as a basis to draw from to fill up the three regiments to 640 men easily, and in all probability to 800. By this means the brigade organization will be preserved; furthermore, three regiments can be officered to more advantage than two.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c., J. D. KENNEDY.

[Indorsement.]

APRIL 6, 1865.

This plan is approved with the exception of Colonel Lewis, who is prisoner and not now available. Send it and all the names of the company officers.

W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant-General

NEAR SMITHFIELD, April 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-General HAMPTON,

Boon Hill:

Press dispatch states Richmond was evacuated Sunday night. No official information yet. Be on the alert. Wheeler is ordered back.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 5, 1865-6.30 a.m. Major-General Wheeler.

Raleigh:

Return with your command.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 5, 1865—6.30 a.m. General Braxton Bragg.

Raleiah :

We are in great need of wagons. Please let us have all you can possibly spare, no matter how small the number.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, April 5, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

I have ordered thorough inspection of all transportation and will send any surplus.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

RALEIGH, April 5, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,
Smithfield:

Reports of officers concerned show no transportation here which can be spared, all supplies having to be collected from a distance in the country. The reports sent by mail.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. T. H. HOLMES,

Headquarters Reserves, North Corolina:

GENERAL: Inclosed please find papers received here this morning from headquarters Reserves of North Carolina in the cases of sundry

applicants for discharge from Reserve Corps, North Carolina. By Special Orders, No. 68, paragraph I, of March 28, 1865, Department of North Carolina, all the Senior Reserves reporting to these headquarters were ordered to report to yourself.

Very respectfully, general,

JOHN B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General. (For General Bragg.)

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C .:

Fifteen hundred troops leave Chester to day on way to Smithfield. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 6, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough:

If there is no longer danger from Stoneman please send on our troops rapidly. It is important to consolidate.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C .:

Danville is not yet free from danger. Shelley's brigade and Colonel Wheeler's regiment cavalry are still required there. Everything else has left here to join you. Ferguson's brigade has orders to report at Danville in place of General Wheeler's cavalry.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C.:

Shall I await further developments here? Any news from General Lee?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

APRIL 6, 1865-11 a.m.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough:

It is not necessary to remain longer. No news from General Lee. J. E. JOHNSTON. NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 6, 1865—11 p. m. General Beauregard, Greensborough:

Following just received:

General Walker, with all the reserves he can collect, has been ordered to Danville. R. E. LEE.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

General Bradley T. Johnson, Salisbury, N. C .:

Order for Johnston's battalion to go to Yorkville is revoked. Order it to march at once to Hillsborough, N. C.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865-1.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. B. T. Johnson, Salisbury, N. C.:

Return all Government-work detailed men to their works.
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865-8 a.m.

Maj. Gen. J. F. GILMER,

Chief Engineer, Danville, Va.:

I advise the immediate construction of têtes-de-pont at railroad bridges on Yadkin and Catawba; also at nearest fords to each said bridges.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. COBB, Macon, Ga.:

Please keep me advised of news in Georgia and Alabama. Nothing of importance here since fall of Richmond.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865-1 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER, Danville, Va.:

It is important to communicate in cipher news of General Lee to General Johnston or myself. I will return probably to-morrow to Raleigh.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Major Morfit, Salisbury, N. C .:

When staff wagons arrive ship them by rail to Raleigh.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. R. LAWTON,

Quartermaster-General, Danville, Va.:

There is no post quartermaster at Raleigh. A good one is indispensable to prevent great loss of public property hereafter. District quartermaster now there will not answer.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. John McCrady, Charlotte, N. C.:

Send these headquarters copies of your weekly reports of progress of operations. Transfer your headquarters to Chester or Black Stocks.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 6, 1865.

Maj. ALLEN J. GREEN,

Chester, S. C .:

Have no cavalry to send you. Mount some of your provost guards.

JNO. M. OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 6, 1865—11 a.m.

Lieutenant-General Hampton,
Boon Hill:

Tear up both railroads as near the enemy as possible.  ${\rm J.~E.~JOHNSTON}.$ 

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 6, 1865.

# Colonel Lipscomb:

I return inclosed the applications for furloughs under the proximate ratio granted. The general commanding directs me to remind you that in all such applications you must require the company commanders to express distinctly in their indorsements the number of effective present for duty, the number absent without leave, and the number absent with leave yet unexpired, and the number absent with leave but overstaying their time. Additional furloughs will not be granted in companies from which there remain absentees on expired leaves. While the ratio system is observed no special furloughs can be granted (unless it may be in cases so exceptional as not to be anticipated), but such must generally be selected by yourself and included

in the proportion allowed. The general hopes soon to hear of your successfully prosecuting active offensive operations, such being expected in your present field of duty.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 6, 1865,

Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER, Weldon, N. C .:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inform you that from sources not doubted, though not official, we learn here that after severe fighting on Sunday last before Richmond (on our right) the enemy succeeded in breaking our lines and forcing us to uncover the capital. The immediate evacuation of the city by us followed. Particulars are not yet known here. The President and cabinet are in Danville. Unless you have a larger force than the general is advised of it would be useless to bestow further attention upon defensive works at Weldon, in the absence of direct instructions from General Lee. Unless, therefore, you should receive instructions from him to the contrary, or should have special reasons not known here, you had better at once send this way all movable Government stores, property, and material, and your negro force, and hold yourself promptly prepared to withdraw and save your forces as soon as you shall find them placed in jeopardy by the approach of the enemy from any direction. Of course you will not move your forces until the necessity becomes appar-Keep a vigilant lookout toward every threatening quarter. All rolling-stock and railroad material must be saved. I inclose you two slips\* from the press. Rumors say General Lee is between Richmond and Danville, but we have no information on the subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 6, 1865.

Col. S. D. THRUSTON.

Commanding Post, Raleigh:

COLONEL: From the newspapers it appears you are now commanding the post of Raleigh, lately commanded by Colonel Parker. No order changing the command having emanated from or been made known to these headquarters, the general commanding desires to learn for his information by whose order the change was made. You will please send an official copy of the order.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Command.	Effective present.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
McLaws' division. Hoke's division. Taliaferro's division.	2,735 4,172 1,698	3, 331 5, 031 1, 975	3, 648 5, 493 2, 089
Total infantry	8, 605	10,337	11, 230
McLaws' artillery Hoke's artillery Talisferro's artillery	179 264 181	200 293 202	210 305 211
Total artillery	624	695	726
Grand total	9, 229	11, 032	11, 956

W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant-General.

Abstract from field return of McLaws' division, Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws, C. S.
Army, commanding, for April 6, 1865.

Command.	Effective total present.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Conner's brigade Harrison's brigade Fiser's brigade Blanchard's brigade Battalion artillery	1, 115 712 617 291 179	1,326 953 708 344 200	1, 454 1, 024 762 408 210
Grand total	2, 914	3, 531	3, 858

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 7, 1865-8 a.m.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War, Danville:

Following received, dated Macon, 6th:

I telegraphed General Lee that in view of movement of enemy in Alabama Woffford's command should be kept in Georgia and ordered to report to me. The dispatch may not reach General Lee, and I ask your instructions. General Lee had ordered Wofford to cut communication between Knoxville and Chattanooga. HOWELL COBB.

I refer this to you because I cannot change General Lee's orders.
J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 7, 1865—10.45 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C.:

General Cobb reports fall of Selma. He considers Macon and Southwest Georgia in great danger, requiring more thorough protection.

Says enemy has re-enforced Dalton and driven our pickets this side of Calhoun. R. E. Lee is reported in vicinity of Burkeville. I will leave this evening for Raleigh. Will visit you to-morrow.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 7, 1865.

General Howell Cobb,

Macon, Ga.:

Call on the governor of Georgia for all assistance practicable. Enemy, being unprovided with pontoon trains, should be prevented from crossing at fords and ferries. Operations here still of an undecided character.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Capt. John J. Mellon,

Acting Staff Quartermaster, Raleigh, N. C .:

I will arrive at 10 p. m.; arrange accordingly. Inform Mr. Cuthbert. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

APRIL 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER,

Danville:

What are General Lee's position and condition? I hear nothing of him.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Special Orders, }

HEADQUARTERS, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 7, 1865.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{V}}.$  Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell is assigned to command in the State of South Carolina.

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Lieutenant-General HAMPTON,

Boon Hill:

As soon as enemy makes any movement threatening safety railroad and wagon trains north and northeast of Goldsborough, General Johnston desires you to inform by telegraph Maj. C. S. Carrington, at Tarborough, Brigadier-General Baker, at Weldon, and Maj. W. E. Moore here. On such a movement the cavalry officer commanding north of Goldsborough should send couriers to gather up all wagons collecting supplies and turn them westward. General Baker is ordered to keep trains on Wilmington and Weldon road, hauling supplies long as prac-

ticable, and in case they are cut off to destroy them. Give your officer instructions to destroy any rolling-stock which would otherwise fall into enemy's hands; railroad people cannot be trusted for this. Please acknowledge.

> ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General,

> > RALEIGH, April 7, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield:

The instructions to Colonel Whitford were such as you understood and contemplated. Only one report has been received from him, dated March 31, and forwarded to you.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

Return of the effective strength of the Army of Tennessee, April 7, 1865.

Command.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
Lee's corps	3,808	4, 798	5, 430
Cheatham's corps	3,346	4, 274	4, 855
Stewart's corps	1,707	2, 259	2, 549
Total infantry. Kanapaux's battery	8, 861	11, 331	12, 834
	92	111	115
Grand total	8, 953	11, 442	12, 949

## ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

Semi-weekly report of effective strength of cavalry, April 7, 1865.

Command.	Total effective.	Total present.	Aggregate.
Wheeler's corps: Humes' division Allen's division a	2, 246	2, 844	3, 032
Total Butler's division b Grand total	2, 246 1, 242 3, 488	2, 844 1, 517 4, 361	3, 032 1, 627

a Absent.
b Including First South Carolina Cavalry, Nineteenth Battalion South Carolina Cavalry, Sixth North Carolina Cavalry, Hart's and Earle's batteries, Young's brigade absent.

CHAP. LIX.1

DANVILLE, VA., April 8, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON.

Headquarters near Smithfield, N. C .:

Your telegram received in absence of Secretary of War. General Cobb has been directed as far as practicable to aid in defense of Alabama. General Taylor's command is extended to embrace Macon and Atlanta. General Wofford ordered to co-operate with General Cobb as far west as practicable.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

SMITHFIELD, April 8, 1865.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General:

Please send the first information of General Lee. When you can communicate ask him how I can co-operate with him. It is important that I be informed before Sherman moves.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

[Indorsement.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. April 8, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to His Excellency the President. JOHN WITHERS. Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLOVER, April 8, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston:

General Lee assembled most of his force at Amelia Court-House on the 5th, but enemy with part of his force attacked Junction same evening and with remainder pressed him at Amelia during night of 5th and morning of 6th. We captured about 800 prisoners, but in afternoon met a serious reverse and part of army fled across Appomattox at High Bridge and other points. Left General Lee at Farmville yesterday morning, where he was passing main body across river for concentration and temporary relief. I do not think he is pressed, as there was very little firing yesterday and I have heard none to day. He will still try to move around toward North Carolina. Stoneman is reported to be near Liberty, advancing on Lynchburg. No news from Echols, but he is supposed to be close on Stoneman's rear. Lomax, from near Lexington, reports enemy in considerable force advancing up Shenandoah Valley. General Lee has sent orders to Lomax to unite with Echols against Stoneman, and to Colston to make firm defense of Lynchburg. No definite information as to movements of enemy from Junction toward Danville; a party reported yesterday near Charlotte Court-House. Straggling has been great and the situation is not favorable. General Lee directed me [to] send you a general statement when I left him. He did not know what route circumstances would permit him to take. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 8, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston:

Up to 10 o'clock this morning nothing official from General Lee. All private accounts cheering and represent the army in good condition

and spirits. Little straggling. General Fitz Lee whipped a column of the enemy at Rice's Station, capturing 1,000 prisoners. Generals Breckinridge and Lawton not yet arrived.

J. TAYLOR WOOD.

Report of arms and ammunition on hand in army commanded by General Joseph E. Johnston, April 8, 1865.

Command.	Cavalry pistols.	Arms.	Rounds ammunition.
Hoke's division McLaws' division Taliaterro's division		3, 998 2, 593 1, 769	371, 563 250, 124 162, 389
Total		8, 360	784, 076
Cheatham's corps		3, 381 1, 671 3, 832•	266, 921 116, 184 348, 684
Total		8, 884	731, 789
Humes' division Allen's division Dibrell's division	1, 054 734 580	1, 021 1, 541 808	114, 280 116, 217 91, 408
Grand total	2, 368	20, 614	1, 837, 770

The above statement is a correct transcript from memorandum report in my possession.

C. F. VANDERFORD,

Captain, &c., and Assistant Chief Ordnance Officer.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865-12.15 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C.:

Major Eustis reports from Chester that 500 more men have left Augusta. Fifteen hundred left Salisbury yesterday. I will go to Smithfield by to-morrow morning's train.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865-12.30 p.m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C .:

Am informed battery horses are suffering for want of forage at Hillsborough. Greensborough would doubtless be a much better location.

G. T. BEAUREGARD

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Col. GEORGE WILLIAM BRENT,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Henderson, N. C.:

Returned here last night. Orders are to come to this place. No news except evacuation of Richmond and capture of Selma.

JNO, M, OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865.

General B. T. Johnson.

Salisbury, N. C.:

Hold force ready to move at moment's notice, but do not send it until Kirk's movement is more fully developed.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

TWELVE MILES EAST OF HENRY COURT-HOUSE.

April 8, 1865. (Via Greensborough.)

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

The enemy attacked me at 7 a. m. to-day; after a spirited fight, were repulsed with several lost on his side. Prisoners report Stoneman at Christiansburg, and say that he has sent troops on several roads, all of which are to concentrate at Danville. The force which attacked me was 800 strong. Our loss small. I am now on the pike between Henry Court-House and Danville. Have scouts watching enemy, and will report any movements.

J. T. WHEELER, Colonel.

FIFTEEN MILES EAST OF HENRY COURT-HOUSE.

April 8, 1865. (Via Greensborough.)

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

At dark to-night the enemy was still in Henry Court-House. During the day he was re-enforced by about 800. They tell citizens that they will advance on Danville in the morning. As yet no buildings have been burned in town.

J. T. WHEELER.

Colonel.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Colonel WHEELER,

Commanding Regiment Cavalry, Danville, Va.:

General Walker has orders to return your regiment to its command soon as it can be dispensed with. Meanwhile, collect your detachments at Danville and Hillsborough.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Col. A. J. Gonzales.

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C.:

The battery left ready to move at moment's notice will no longer be required.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1865.

Capt. THOMAS R. SHARP.

Quartermaster, Salisbury, N. C.:

Use trains sent from here with sick and wounded as they return. JNO. M. OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS, No. 8. April 8, 1865.

Fiser's brigade, of McLaws' division, is broken up and the organizations therein are hereby transferred to Harrison's brigade.

By order of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

H. W. FEILDEN. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, April 8, 1865-11.45 a.m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the commanding general to say that he wishes you to commence the reorganization of your troops (the Army of Tennessee proper) immediately. Consult with your corps commanders, and consolidate without delay. He is informed that the last of the troops brought by Lieutenant-General Lee from Augusta reached here this morning. orning. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. J. HARVIE,

Colonel and Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS, April 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-General STEWART:

GENERAL: General Johnston desires to know if all the troops brought from Augusta belonging to the Army of Tennessee by Lieutenant-General Lee have arrived; if not, what number are behind, and when will they probably reach here. Please reply as soon as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. J. HARVIE. Colonel and Inspector-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CHEATHAM'S CORPS, April 8, 1865.

I learn that the Thirty-seventh Georgia Regiment, 150 strong, is behind with General Shellev.

B. F. CHEATHAM.

Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADOUARTERS LEE'S CORPS, ARMY OF TENNESSEE, April 8, 1865.

All the organizations I started with for my corps have arrived. S. D. LEE.

Lieutenant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

ARMY OF TENNESSEE, STEWART'S CORPS,

April 8, 1865.

Brigadier-General Shelley is still behind, and has with him, I am informed, 350 or 400 men of my division. Loring's men are all supposed to have come up.

E. C. WALTHALL, Major-General,

> HEADQUARTERS, April 8, 1865

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: General Shelley, with his brigade, was ordered to Danville several days ago. Do not wait for him; it may be a week or more before he joins the army. General Johnston wishes the reorganization commenced immediately and finished with all possible speed. Sherman will not give us much more rest.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. J. HARVIE,

Colonel and Inspector-General.

Please acknowledge receipt.

E. J. H.

Boon Hill, April 8, 1865.

General Johnston:

Pickets report signal lights in Goldsborough to-night. Citizens think enemy will move to-morrow or next day.

WADE HAMPTON,

Lieutenant-General.

Boon Hill, April 8, 1865-10 p.m.

General J. WHEELER:

Indications of a movement by enemy to morrow. Be on the watch.

WADE HAMPTON,

Lieutenant General.

HEADQUARTERS,

April 8, 1865.

General WHEELER,

Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to say that he desires you, in case the enemy makes a movement in force toward Raleigh, either east or west of Little River, to notify General Baker and Majors Carrington and Moore, as previously directed, and to bring all the trains, &c., out of that section of country westwardly. He desires you to direct General Baker to retain with him the squadron of the Sixth North Carolina Cavalry which is now operating with him. You will leave in front of the enemy advancing on your front only pickets and scouts to observe and report their movements, and will concentrate the main body of your command and move to form a junction with Butler's division between this place and Smithfield or Raleigh. Bring with you

any detached parties of troops, &c., which you may find, and notify all scouting parties of your movements. Communicate with General Baker by courier as well as by telegraph, and endeavor to communicate all important information so rapidly as to give timely notice to the trains which are collecting supplies. General Hampton is of opinion that the main force of the enemy will move toward Raleigh west of Little River. Major Mellon has collected a quantity of supplies at Black Creek Station. If you are compelled to move, bring as much of them as you can in your wagons. Destroy the railroad train if it cannot be brought out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Communicate any movement to General Johnston by telegraph.

RALEIGH, April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER, Weldon, N. C.:

About 1,000 straggling cavalry from Lee's army are said to have crossed Roanoke at Gaston, and are marauding and plundering. Col. George Jackson is to-day ordered to command and organize them temporarily and obey your orders. Use them as you find necessary at present and report by telegraph. Report their number, the commands they belong to, and officers among them by mail.

BRAXTON BRAGG,

General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 8, 1865.

Col. George Jackson,

Raleigh, N. C.:

Colonel: The general commanding is informed that quite a number of straggling cavalry of General Lee's army (say 1,000, more or less) have crossed the Roanoke at Gaston and are marauding and plundering the country there and in that vicinity. The general directs that you proceed immediately to Littleton Depot (this side of Gaston) and assume command of these men for the time being, giving orders, if necessary, in his name, and bring them to some order and dispose them in temporary organizations. Report immediately on arrival, by telegraph, to these headquarters. You will obey any orders you may receive from Brig. Gen. L. S. Baker.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIFTEEN MILES FROM DANVILLE, Saturday afternoon, [April 8, 1865]—4.30 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT:

SIR: At the intersection of the road leading from Breekinridge to the Danville and Henry Court-House road I met three of Wheeler's cavalry—commissary and two others. I was looking for a part of

Early's train, which I accompanied from the upper Valley and which was in advance of me. These officers told me that the enemy was on that road, that a fight took place this morning at Henry Court-House, and that they were separated from their command. A few minutes after I met a servant of Samuel Harden Hairsten with a note from a person in the country, sending intelligence that the enemy, 600 strong, hold Henry Court-House; that Wheeler had killed about 100 of them, but fell back and was blocking up the road and wanted re-enforcements. I learn that the person to whom the dispatch was sent has failed to forward it, and having seen these officers, who were in sight of the fight whilst it was progressing, I deem it proper to send you the information, not being able to ride in myself to night.

Yours, respectfully,

GEO. P. KANE.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 9, 1865.

#### General S. COOPER:

GENERAL: Prisoners and citizens from Goldsborough say that it is understood in the Federal army that it is to advance on Raleigh tomorrow. It is of great importance that General Lee should know this, in order to combine the movements of his army and these troops. I earnestly suggest, therefore, that you communicate with him as soon as possible, by the most trusty messengers, who may bring back his orders, as well as explanations of his intentions. It is necessary for me to know them before being pressed back beyond Raleigh.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

General Orders, Headquarters Army of Tennessee, No. 13. Near Smithfield, N. C., April 9, 1865.

I. The Army of Tennessee will be organized as follows:

Hardee's corps: Cheatham's division, Brown's (late Cleburne's) division, Hoke's division.

Stewart's corps: Loring's division, Walthall's (late McLaws') division, Anderson's (late Taliaferro's) division.

Lee's corps: Hill's division, Stevenson's division.

II. Brown's division will be composed of the reorganized brigades of Govan and J. A. Smith.

Loring's division will be composed of the following brigades, constituted as indicated:

Featherstons' brigade: The regiments now under Brigadier-General Featherston; the new Arkansas regiment formed of Reynolds' brigade, Thirty-seventh Mississippi Regiment.

Lowry's brigade: The troops now in Adams' brigade, Twelfth Loui-

siana Regiment of Scott's brigade.

Shelley's brigade: The Alabama regiments now in Scott's brigade; First Alabama Regiment, now in Quarles' brigade; Forty-fifth, Thirty-third, and Sixteenth Regiments, now in Lowry's brigade; Seventeenth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-ninth Alabama Regiments, now with Brigadier-General Shelley.

Walthall's division will consist of the following brigades:

Conner's brigade: Second South Carolina Regiment, made up of Second and Twentieth South Carolina Regiments; Third South Carolina Regiment, made up of Third Battalion and the Third and Eighth South Carolina Regiments: Seventh South Carolina Regiment, made up of Seventh and Fifteenth South Carolina Regiments.

Harrison's brigade: Composed of the regiments which constituted Harrison's and Fiser's brigades, viz, Thirty-second Georgia, Fifth Georgia, First Georgia Regulars (reorganized), and Fifth Georgia Reserves.

Hill's division will comprise Sharp's and Brantly's brigades. Stevenson's division: Pettus' and Henderson's brigades. III. A more complete announcement will shortly be made.

By command of General Johnston.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

DANVILLE, VA., April 9, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, Greensborough, N. C .:

General Walker, commanding here, desires your presence in view of the probable concentration of forces from Thomas' army against this place at a very early period, and I think your services here will be more useful than at any other point on the railroad line. Please make the greatest possible dispatch in coming, as a revision of the defensive

lines is desirable.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

(Forwarded April 9, 4.25 p. m., by Otey to Johnston, at Smithfield, with request that it be delivered to General Beauregard.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-9.15 p. m.

President Jefferson Davis,

Danville, Va.:

Have just returned from Smithfield. Prisoners and deserters report Sherman will commence forward movement to-morrow. I will leave here for Danville, as desired, soon as practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-8 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C .:

Have you given necessary orders relative to bridges at Gaston and Weldon? Trains at latter place and supplies here. I leave this morning.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston. Smithfield, N. C .:

Following just received:

TWELVE MILES EAST OF HENRY COURT-HOUSE,

The enemy attacked me at 7 a. m. to-day; after a spirited fight, were repulsed with severe loss on his side. Prisoners report Stoneman at Christiansburg, and say that he has sent troops on several roads, all of which are to concentrate at Danville. The force which attacked me was 800 strong. Our loss small. I am now on the pike between Henry Court-House and Danville. Have scouts watching enemy, and will report any movement.

J. T. WHEELER.

Colonel.

Brigadier-General Walker, at Danville, reports that Lynchburg has been occupied by enemy. He expects communication from General Lee in few hours. General Beauregard left this a. m. for Smithfield.

JNO. M. OTEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9 1865.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C .:

Colonel Wheeler reports from point fifteen miles east of Henry Court-House that at dark on the 8th the enemy was still at the Court-House. During the day he was re-enforced by 800 men. They tell citizens they will advance on Danville in the morning.

JNO. M. OTEY. Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-12.30 p. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON, Smithfield, N. C .:

Colonel Rudler, commandant of the post at Columbia, reports 5,000 negroes have left Charleston for Georgetown, S. C., moving through Williamsburg, Sumter, and Kershaw Districts.

> JNO. M. OTEY. Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-3.35 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C.:

Order to stop light batteries received.

JNO. M. OTEY,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-4.30 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield, N. C.:

Parker's and one other battery passed here yesterday. Bridges' battery passed to-day before your order was received.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General. RALEIGH, N. C., *April 9*, 1865—5.20 p. m. General J. E. Johnston.

Smithfield, N. C.:

Major Edmonston, inspector of field transportation, now at Greensborough, telegraphs as follows:

All my force is at work at present in Halifax County. Is it safe for them to remain there? If not, to what point shall they bring the animals they have collected?

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 9, 1865-9.15 p. m.

General BEAUREGARD.

Raleigh:

The President wishes you to come to Danville immediately. Talk with him of general operations.

J. E. JOHNSTON

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-9.15 p. m

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C .:

Have just received a telegram from the President calling me to Danville. I will leave to-morrow and return soon as practicable.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9, 1865-10.20 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston.

Smithfield, N. C .:

Overtook Bridges' battery four miles from this place, on the Smithfield road, and stopped it.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

.....

HEADQUARTERS, April 9, 1865—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Army of Tennessee:

GENERAL: General Johnston desires you will have all your wagons loaded as soon after reveille to-morrow as the men get their breakfasts. I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Boon Hill, April 9, 1865-9 a.m.

Maj. Gen. J. WHEELER:

Order all wagons belonging to this army, now collecting supplies, to move immediately westward as far as Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WADE HAMPTON,

Lieutenant-General.

BOON HILL, April 9, 1865.

Major-General WHEELER:

Acknowledge receipt of telegram of 9 a. m.

WADE HAMPTON,

Lieutenant-General.

DANVILLE, VA., April 10, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Headquarters, via Raleigh, N. C.:

A scout reports that General Lee surrendered the remnant of his army near to Appomattox Court-House yesterday. No official intelligence of the event, but there is little room for doubt as to result. General H. H. Walker is ordered with forces here to join you at Greensborough. Let me hear from you there. I will have need to see you to confer as to future action.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

APRIL 11, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON

The above is my telegram of yesterday, which is repeated as requested.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, April 10, 1865-10 a.m.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,

Danville:

Sherman is moving toward Raleigh, and we falling back.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865-10,30 a, m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C.:

Major Holmes reports yesterday from Greensborough that enemy is reported raiding again in Stokes County, forty miles from that town. Colonel Wheeler reports from Henry County that enemy has been heavily re-enforced at Henry Court-House, and left that place early yesterday morning, moving toward Leaksville and Madison. These movements indicate evidently a raid on Danville railroad, and probably on Greensborough. Can you spare any cavalry for their defense? No time should be lost.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 10, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Raleigh:

Dispatch 10.30 a. m. received. Ferguson moves to day from Salisbury toward Greensborough. Colonel Cook's regiment must be near him. No other cavalry could reach that quarter in time.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

(Forwarded by Brent to Beauregard, expected at Hillsborough on special train.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865-11 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield, N. C .:

Please order troops at Weldon and such others as you can spare to Greensborough forthwith to protect that point and Salisbury. Infantry would get there sooner than cavalry, although latter would be required to protect railroad from Salisbury to Danville. I will leave at 1 p. m G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 10, 1865—12.30 p. m.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Greensborough:

Dispatch 11 a. m. received. Stop troops of Army of Tennessee at threatened points on railroad, and give orders to Ferguson.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

(Forwarded by Brent to Beauregard, expected at Hillsborough on special train.)  $\,$ 

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 10, 1865-10.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER,

Danville, Va.:

Have just arrived on way to Danville. Is my presence still necessary there? Matters here require my attention.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

d. 1. BEHOMEGHAD.

DANVILLE, VA., April 10, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD:

I think your presence here is needed. You must judge where you are most needed. I have what is likely to be a very active command, and only one foot; but will do my best if you cannot come. The President will be in Greensborough to night.

H. H. WALKER, Brigadier-General.

\_\_\_\_

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865-10.45 a.m.

Col. A. J. GONZALES.

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C.:

Return to Greensborough, by rail or otherwise, the two light batteries lately there, or two others, if more convenient, provided Johnston's battalion from Salisbury be not there already.

Ğ. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865-12 m.

Col. A. J. GONZALES,

Chief of Artillery, Hillsborough, N. C.:

Johnston's battalion is not at Greensborough. Send the two batteries referred to.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Capt. R. T. BEAUREGARD:

(Care Commanding Officer, Salisbury, N. C.)

Major Johnston should represent condition of his battalion to General Johnston, who issued the order referred to.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

(Repeat to care Col. W. J. Hoke, commandant post Charlotte, N. C.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865-10.45 a.m.

Maj. J. C. HOLMES,

Greensborough, N. C.:

Stop at Greensborough, for defense of that place, all troops passing. Troops at High Point and Lexington should be concentrated there also.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

General S. W. FERGUSON.

Commanding Brigade Cavalry:

(Care General Bradley T. Johnson, Salisbury.)

Enemy are threatening railroad from Greensborough to Danville, Hurry forward to protect it.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

(Same care Col. W. J. Hoke, Charlotte, and Maj. J. C. Holmes, Greensborough.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Maj. S. R. CHISMAN,

Greensborough, N. C .:

General Beauregard directs that all trains en route from Raleigh go through to Salisbury without unloading at Greensborough.

GEORGE WM, BRENT,

Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 26.

HEADQUARTERS, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 10, 1865.

II. Maj. Gen. L. McLaws is assigned to command of the Military District of Georgia, comprising so much of that State as is not included in the Department of Tennessee and Georgia.

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General. SPECIAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
April 10, 1865.

Parker's and Wheaton's batteries are temporarily assigned to Lieutenant-General Stewart's corps.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, April 10, 1865—9.30 a.m.

The several corps of the army will be immediately put in readiness to move.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-General STEWART:

General Johnston desires to see Lieutenant-General Stewart at headquarters as soon as these orders have been issued.

Respectfully,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Smithfield, N. C.:

The following just received:

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Col. George William Brent,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Reliably reported that Lee and army capitulated yesterday. You can depend upon this.

JNO. M. OTEY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEORGE WM. BRENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Col. ARCHER ANDERSON.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Smithfield, N. C.:

The following just received:

HILLSBOROUGH, April 10, 1865.

Only two batteries here, and from the field General Johnston's orders are to send them to Smithfield as soon as possible. Johnston's battalion is at Salisbury. If you think that Johnston's battalion cannot be made available, I will send the two batteries referred to to Greensborough. In that event will you send train? There is none here.

A. J. GONZALES, Colonel of Artillery, &c.

General Beauregard directed Colonel Gonzales this morning to return to Greensborough by rail or otherwise the two light batteries there or two others, if more convenient, provided Johnston's battalion from Salisbury be not there already. Having just arrived here and not being conversant with the general's wishes or intentions, I beg to ask instructions necessary in this regard. Will probably leave here to-morrow.

GEORĞE WM. BRENT, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Smithfield, N. C .:

General Beauregard has just left for Danville and directs me to remain here in charge of his books, trains, &c. Be good enough to keep me advised, in cipher, of any movements, so that I may act promptly and intelligently.

GEORGE WM. BRENT, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, April 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: In obedience to orders from army headquarters I reported at this place. I find that of the artillery belonging to the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, the following batteries are at the front, viz, Le Gardeur's, with General Taliaferro; Stuart's, with General Taliaferro; Kanapaux's (J.T.), with General Stevenson; Earle's, with General Hampton; Brooks', with General McLaws; Anderson's, with General McLaws. Bridges', Wheaton's, Parker's, Walter's, and Zimmerman's batteries have been equipped and sent to the front. Bachman's and Abell's batteries have been equipped and would have left for Smithfield on the 11th and 12th, respectively, but have been ordered by telegram, of this date, from General Beauregard to proceed to Greensborough. This leaves but three batteries to be equipped to complete the ten contemplated, and Johnston's battalion, not yet arrived, will be the basis of the three batteries to be fitted out. There are no batteries from this place now at Greensborough. I inclose a statement showing the condition (in certain particulars) of the remaining batteries belonging to the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. have personally examined the condition of the horses in those batteries and find them in bad order. Three of the batteries could hardly be moved from camp with their present teams, and none of them are fit for the field. All the best horses were selected to equip the batteries sent to the front, and those remaining are weak and in poor condition. Some of the animals are young with good frames and could, with a month or six weeks' good pasturage and feed, be made serviceable, but a large number are utterly worthless for artillery purposes. If Johnston's battalion requires many horses to equip it it will be extremely difficult to furnish anything approaching an efficient supply from these here. By reference to the inclosed statement you will perceive that some of the companies are so reduced as to come within the consolidation law. What is to be done with them when Johnston's battalion shall have been filled up and the ten batteries contemplated completed? General Johnston suggested that the residue material should be sent by rail to Charlotte or Chester, but in view of the large amount of material and the effective strength of the companies, I desire to submit the matter anew for instructions. By stripping the batteries now here of their caissons, I can, I think, make up a train of reserve caissons, twenty in number, six mules to the caisson. I cannot speak positively until Johnston's battalion arrives and its wants are known. The mules are in very fair order. To furnish drivers, one of the smaller companies will have to be broken up. Shall this be done? This section of country is pretty well eaten out, and forage and grain are had with great difficulty, and only from a long distance. A change of location is desirable. Please forward to me the instructions of the general on the points above as early as possible, and oblige,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. CONNER, Brigadier-General, Provisional Army, C. S.

#### [Inclosure.]

Statement as to the condition of batteries belonging to Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

and the same of th						
Names of batterics.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Number of guns.	Number of caissons.	Number of horses.	Number of mules.
C. E. Kanapaux's battery De Pass' battery Guerard's battery Schulz's battery Barnwell's battery Charles' battery Wagener's section Galland's battery Mawell's battery Mawell's battery	4 1 2 2 1 4 6 4 3	54 76 60 82 60 101 69 57 52	4 2 2 4 4 4 2 4	2 2 2 4 3 4 2 4 3	56 59 67 86 66 82 38 54 65	28 25 17 18 19 25 19 30

The above shows the condition of the batteries after all selections made from them to equip those sent to the front.

RICHARDSON'S HOUSE, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 10, 1865—12.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General HAMPTON:

General Johnston will go up on this side of the river, and be to-night near Battle's Bridge. General Hardee, with one division, will march on the other side of the river. A telegraph office will be established at a point six or eight miles the other side of the railroad bridge over the Neuse.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHARDSON'S HOUSE, Near Smithfield, N. C., April 10, 1865—3 p. m.

#### Colonel GRIFFITH:

The army is moving toward Raleigh. One division on the other side of the river. Communicate with Lieutenant-General Hampton, and follow the infantry on the other side as he moves up on this.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

Report to Lieutenant-General Hampton your movements, &c. Sherman commenced to advance rapidly this way this morning, and at 9 was one mile and a half from Boon Hill.

A. ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BOON HILL, April 10, 1865-8.30 a, m.

General WHEELER:

Enemy within one mile and a half of Boon's Mill. I am [sic]. Law thinks it a general advance. Carry out previous instructions.

WADE HAMPTON.

Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, Near Black Creek, April 10, 1865—10.30 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield Station:

Enemy's cavalry advanced three miles east of Pikeville.

J. WHEELER,

Lieutenant-General.

(Send also to Brigadier-General Baker, Weldon, and Lieutenant-General Hampton, Boon Hill.)

J. WHEELER.

J. WHEELEK.

General Wheeler:

Am holding position at Boon's Mill, on Moccasin Creek stage road-Enemy attacking. Will fall back toward Smithfield, if pressed. Communicate information to General Johnston.

WADE HAMPTON,
Lieutenant-General

PINE LEVEL, April 10, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, April 10, 1865—4.10 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, Smithfield:

Enemy after crossing Nahunta Swamp, three miles east of the station, have halted, apparently going into camp. Have infantry.

J. WHEELER.

Send also to Lieutenant-General Hampton, Boon's Mill.

J. WHEELER.

NEAR BLACK CREEK STATION, April 10, 1865—5.20 p. m.

General Braxton Bragg,
Raleigh:

Kateign .

Enemy advanced about six miles to day in direction of Smithfield. Prisoners say they are going to Raleigh.

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

## NEAR BLACK CREEK STATION. April 10, 1865-5,30 p. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON.

Smithfield Station:

Enemy have stopped moving up Weldon railroad. Appear to be moving in direction of Smithfield.

J. WHEELER.

Send also to Lieutenant-General Hampton, Boon's Mill, and General Baker, Weldon. J. WHEELER.

## NEAR BLACK CREEK STATION. April 10, 1865-7.10 p. m.

General Braxton Bragg.

Raleigh:

Enemy advanced toward Smithfield to-day. They say they are going to Raleigh.

J. WHEELER. Lieutenant-General.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 10, 1865-10 a.m.

Mai. C. S. CARRINGTON.

Tarborough:

Enemy has moved westward. Move all your trains westward. J. E. JOHNSTON.

# HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, April 10, 1865-12 m.

Maj. C. S. CARRINGTON,

Tarborough:

There appears to be a general advance of the enemy. All trains collecting supplies should be moved westward.

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

Send also to Mai, W. E. Moore, Smithfield.

J. WHEELER.

RALEIGH, April 10, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smith field:

The bridges over Haw River, except at the railroad crossing, have been carried away by flood. I have ordered one built on the Pittsborough road, but my working force is very small. There are no fords and the ferries are very inferior.

BRANTON BRAGG.

GENERAL ORDERS, / HDQRS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 10, 1865. No. 26.

Many and urgent complaints have been made at these headquarters recently of hindrance and delay in getting business transacted in the military offices in Raleigh for officers and soldiers passing through on duty belonging to the army in the field, where no office hours are recognized or allowed. All offices will be kept open throughout this dependent ment from sunrise till 9 p. m., and during the night will be opened on a call for business. The officer in charge or an authorized subordinate will at all other hours of the twenty-four be present at the office, ready to attend to any emergent calls out of regular office hours. Officers at posts will be promptly held responsible, under charges, for violation of this order.

By order of General Bragg:

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 10, 1865.

Chiefs of the several staff departments will hold themselves in readiness to move at a few hours' notice. Forage, subsistence, &c., will be kept provided for a march to Charlotte, N. C.

By direction of General Bragg:

JNO. B. SALE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Lieut. Col. G. T. Gordon, inspector-general; Maj. J. W. Cameron, chief quartermaster; Maj. S. V. Reid, chief commissary; Lieutenant-Colonel Oladowski, chief of ordnance; Surgeon Richardson, medical director; Captain McDonald, acting chief engineer.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, April 10, 1865—2 p.m.

Col. T. J. Lipscomb.

Commanding Second South Carolina Cavalry:

COLONEL: Following dispatch just received from General Johnston, this date, at Smithfield, viz:

General Bragg:

Enemy has moved westward. General Baker is ordered to retire to Raleigh after removing trains.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

The general commanding directs that should you be closed in by the movements, you will cross the Cape Fear.

Respectfully, &c.,

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLUMBIA, April 10, 1865.

Hon, J. C. Breckinridge:

A raid burnt Sumterville this morning, moving on Camden and toward Chester and the supply trains. Another approaching from Charleston. No guns near; a crippled colonel, commandant. Can I be of service? I am ready for orders. Troops might be sent from Charlotte to meet the movement on Chester. I can use a few militia here.

JOHN S. PRESTON,

Brigadier-General.

RALEIGH, April 10, 1865.

Col. GEORGE JACKSON,

Littleton Station, N. C.:

Telegram received. If you find no stragglers to take charge of, as ordered, return immediately.

JNO. B. SALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Abstract from return of the division commanded by Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws for April 10, 1865.

Command.		ent for uty.	Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
Harrison's brigade Blanchard's brigade Kennedy's brigade Fiser's brigade	55 50 108 45	723 279 1,074 564	707 269 1, 045 605	1, 046 411 1, 512 778	1, 939 1, 357 3, 949 2, 542
Grand total.	258	2, 640	2, 626	3, 747	9, 787

Organization of the division commanded by Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws, April 10, 1865.

Harrison's Brigade.

Col. George P. Harrison.

5th Georgia, Col. Charles P. Daniel. 32d Georgia, Lieut. Col. E. H. Bacon. 47th Georgia, Capt. Elliott W. Hazzard.

Fiser's Brigade.

Col. John C. Fiser.

1st Georgia Regulars, Col. Richard A. Wayne.

5th Georgia Reserves, Maj. C. E. McGregor.

6th Georgia Reserves, Lieut. Col. W. R. McLaws.

Bonaud's battalion, Maj. A. Bonaud.

Conner's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. John D. Kennedy.

2d South Carolina, Lieut. Col. William

Wallace.
3d South Carolina, Maj. Rutherford P.

Todd.
7th South Carolina, Capt. T. A. Hudgens.

3d South Carolina Lieut. Col. Eli T.

Battalion.
8th South Carolina Stackhouse.

15th South Carolina, Col. John B. Davis. 20th South Carolina, Maj. John M. Partlow.

Blanchard's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Albert G. Blanchard.

1st South Carolina Battalion Reserves,

Maj. Joel Ballenger. 2d South Carolina Battalion Reserves,

Maj. D. J. Barnette. 6th South Carolina Battalion Reserves,

Maj. Robert Meriwether.
7th South Carolina Battalion Reserves,

Maj. J. W. Ward.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Governor Z. B. Vance, Raleigh, N. C.:

I have no official report, but scouts, said to be reliable, and whose statements were circumstantial and corroborative, represent the disasCHAP. LIX.]

ter as extreme. I have not heard from General Lee since the 6th instant, and have little or no hope from his army as an organized body. I expected to visit you at Raleigh, but am accidentally prevented from executing that design, and would be very glad to see you here if you can come at once, or to meet you elsewhere in North Carolina at a future time. We must redouble our efforts to meet present disaster. An army holding its position with determination to fight on. and manifest ability to maintain the struggle, will attract all the scattered soldiers and daily rapidly gather strength. Moral influence is wanting, and I am sure you can do much now to revive the spirit and hope of the people.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 11, 1865.

General H. H. WALKER.

Danville, Va.:

The movements of the enemy in Eastern North Carolina indicate the necessity for prompt movement on your part to make a junction here with General Beauregard, and then with General Johnston, on the Yadkin, in front of Salisbury. You will keep in communication with General Beauregard, on whose information the supposed necessity for your immediate action is based.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

NEAR BATTLE'S BRIDGE, Fourteen Miles east of Raleigh, April 11, 1865-1.30 a.m. His Excellency JEFF'N DAVIS,

Danville:

Your cipher dispatch this moment received.\* I think I can decipher first paragraph, but rest is unintelligible. Please repeat the whole, paragraphing cipher.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 11, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston.

Headquarters, via Raleigh, N. C.:

The Secretary of War did not join me at Danville; is expected here this afternoon. As your situation may render best, I will go to your headquarters immediately after the arrival of the Secretary of War, or you can come here. In the former case our conference must be without the presence of General Beauregard. I have no official report from General Lee. The Secretary of War may be able to add to information heretofore communicated. The important question first to be solved is, at what point shall concentration be made, in view of the present position of the two columns of the enemy and the routes which they may adopt to engage your forces before a prompt junction with General Walker and others. Your more intimate knowledge of the data for the solution of the problem deters me from making a specific suggestion on that point.

RALEIGH, April 11, 1865-1.30 p. m.

His Excellency JEFF'N DAVIS,

Greensborough:

Your dispatch received. Our infantry and artillery will be here tonight. Please order if I shall go to Greensborough. The enemy are beyond Neuse River, in direction of Goldsborough. I am not indispensable here.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 11, 1865—3.30 p. m. General J. E. Johnston,

Headquarters:

The enemy's cavalry in small force this morning cut the Danville railroad ten miles from here, and, as reported, moved eastwardly. Lest communication should be lost, I telegraph to say that General Beauregard proposes, after General Walker shall join him, which will be ordered to commence forthwith, to unite with you at the Yadkin, in front of Salisbury. And this seems to me to be the most easy method, if pursued, of effecting the proposed junction.

JFFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 11, 1865-4.30 p.m.

General J. E. Johnston.

Headquarters, via Raleigh:

Dispatch of 1.30 p. m. received. Secretary of War has not arrived. To save time and have all information it is probably better that you come here. In that event you will give the needful instructions to your second in command, and, if circumstances warrant, suspend the movement suggested in dispatch of 3.30 p. m. for a time, which will enable you to communicate from here with that officer, or to indicate that the line has been broken by enemy, so as to interrupt communication.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

RALEIGH, April 11, 1865-5 p. m.

His Excellency JEFF'N DAVIS:

In your dispatch of  $4.30~\rm p.$  m. you refer to a dispatch of  $3.30~\rm p.$  m. The latter has not been received.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, April 11, 1865-6 p. m.

His Excellency JEFF'N DAVIS:

Your dispatch of 3.30 p. m. received. I will report at Greensborough as soon as practicable.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, April 11, 1865—10 a.m.

General BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough:

General Johnston was this morning fourteen miles from here, moving this way. He will send you this evening 1,000 infantry by rail. Colonel Clarke is sent with pioneers to make railroad bridges over Haw and Yadkin passable for artillery. General Johnston considers this vital. He wishes you to burry on the pontoon train of Army of Tennessee, coming from Augusta. Eight of the boats with equipage and teams now at Charlotte.

> ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, April 11, 1865-1 p. m.

General BEAUREGARD:

Twelve hundred men, Pettus' brigade, are at the depot to start to you. One-half leave immediately.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General

RALEIGH, April 11, 1865-4.30 p.m.

General BEAUREGARD:

Send us immediately 100 cars to remove stores from here. We can afterward remove them from Greensborough. One half (1,200) troops left at 3 p. m.; other half at 4 p. m. These will make Greensborough safe

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 11, 1865-6 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Headquarters, Raleigh:

Will send you all the cars practicable. Enemy cut road between this place and Salisbury at High Point and Jamestown: also cut road between this place and Danville, about twelve miles from here, this morning. Hope to repair road at High Point and Jamestown in short time. Can hear nothing of pontoon train.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE. Raleigh, April 11, 1865-9.30 p. m.

The army will move to-morrow.

I. Stewart's and Lee's corps will march at sunrise, under command of Lieutenant-General Stewart, on the Hillsborough road, unless before that time, upon better information, other roads are indicated by Lieutenant-General Hardee.

II. Hardee's corps will move upon the direct road from this place to the railroad bridge over Haw River, Hoke's division leading, at 6 a. m., followed by the two divisions under Major-General Cheatham, which will march at 7 a. m.

III. Major-General Cheatham will provide for his command five days' rations in Raleigh, if practicable, and will report in person to Lieutenant-General Hardee in passing through the city.

IV. Stewart's and Lee's corps will take at least three days' rations,

and move if they have transportation.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, In the Field, April 11, 1865.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Johnston directs that the execution of all men sentenced to death in your command be suspended till further orders. Mabery, Knight, Parker, and one other (McJair, I think) are ordered to be shot to-day. General Johnston wishes the execution of sentence suspended in all these cases.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

JOS. B. CUMMING, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR BLACK CREEK STATION,  $April\ 11,\ 1865-6\ a.\ m.$  Lieutenant-General Hampton,

Boon's Mill:

Enemy have ceased to move in this direction. All appear to have turned toward Smithfield. To what point shall I move?

J. WHEELER.

NEAR BLACK CREEK STATION, April 11, 1865—8.30 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Smithfield:

Scouts think the corps marching on enemy's right is the Fifteenth. They could not see or hear of any artillery.

J. WHEELER.

NEAR BLACK CREEK STATION, April 11, 1865—8.30 a.m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

Enemy have ceased to move up the Weldon railroad. They started this morning toward Smithfield.

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Near Black Creek Station, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,

April 11, 1865-10 a. m.

General J. E. Johnston:

I am moving to Battle's Bridge, leaving one small brigade to watch enemy. All trains have been sent as previously directed. I am in communication with General Baker.

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 12, 1865—12.50 p.m.

General Beauregard:

General Iverson reports that the mail rider was captured by the enemy at or near Shallow Ford, and released. He reports that Stone-

man's main body camped last night near Shallow Ford, on the west bank of the Yadkin. May not this column now move down that river either to Yadkin bridge (railroad) or Salisbury? Would it not be well to send, say, 500 men, under General B. T. Johnson, who is still here, to Salisbury?

JNO. M. OTEY.

[Indorsements.]

Order General Johnson to repair forthwith to Salisbury. I am surprised at his delay. Send 500 men with him by cars to break, and 500 more soon as practicable after. Order trains from Salisbury to meet troops across the break.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Yadkin bridge should be well guarded on both sides, especially on south side now.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Inform Generals Ferguson and Johnson of inclosed news.
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 12, 1865-1.35 p. m.

Colonel OTEY:

Order the troops sent to Salisbury to leave here by any trains which may be here. Let them start as soon as possible. If no trains be here or can be had before the troops could march to the first break in the road, let them march forthwith to that point. Expedition is important. They must move with one or two days' provisions.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

RALEIGH, April 12, 1865-1 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, or President Davis:

I am reliably informed Vance is sending Graham and Swain to Sherman with proposal for armistice and assembly of legislature, and that Hardee g.t.l.r.t.y\* them. I have telegraphed General Hampton not to let them pass till he hears from you.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 12, 1865.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE, Raleigh, N. C.:

The President is informed that a deputation is going to Sherman. He directs that cavalry arrest and hold the members of it for the present. No intercourse with the enemy permitted except under proper military flag of truce.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

<sup>\*</sup> Unintelligible cipher word.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12, 1865.

### President DAVIS:

A letter was sent by me to Sherman this morning requesting an interview. It was shown to General Hardee, and the subject-matter was mentioned to General Johnston yesterday. It is not my intention to do anything subversive of your prerogative or without consultation with yourself.

Z. B. VANCE.

APRIL 12, 1865.

[Governor Z. B. VANCE:]

I could not attribute to you such purpose as you disclaim, and your military experience and good judgment will render it unnecessary to explain why the commanding general cannot properly allow any intercourse with the enemy except under his authority and with his full knowledge and consent. Such was the purport of the instructions sent to General Hardee.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel IVES,

Aide-de-Camp:

(Care of General Walker, Danville, Va.)

Special orders of this date relieves you as aide-de-camp to the President, and directs you to report for duty to General Gilmer, chief of corps of engineers.

S. C[OOPER].

HEADQUARTERS, Raleigh, April 12, 1865—10 a.m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: Lieutenant General Hardee directs that you send 250 men in the most expeditious way possible to guard the railroad bridge across the Haw River.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. FEILDEN, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS,

Raleigh, April 12, 1865—12.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Hardee directs me to inform you that the order sending the 250 men to the Haw bridge is countermanded. The detachment has been sent per railroad from this point.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. W. FEILDEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

On Railroad, Eighteen Miles west of Raleigh, April 12, 1865—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Stewart's and Lee's Corps:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Hardee directed me, when I left him in Raleigh, to say that you would move to-morrow at sunrise with your own and Lee's corps in the direction of the railroad bridge over Haw River.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—I expect you to notify Lieutenant-General Lee of the order to march. General Johnston will probably be here to-night.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, April 12, 1865—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding, &c. :

Dear General: Our operator sends me the following:

The operator at Greensborough says General Lomax, with Lee's cavalry, has arrived at Danville and says Lee, far from capitulating, is now resting on Apponattox and Staunton Rivers, collecting his army and supplies. Raiders have cut communication between Danville and General Lee; therefore nothing received from him.

Respectfully,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hdors. Anderson's Division, Stewart's Corps, Five Miles in rear of General Stewart's Headquarters, April 12, 1865—9 p. m.

Capt. W. D. GALE,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Stewart's Corps, Army of Tennessee:

Captain: I have the honor to report the arrival in this camp of my command, infantry, and trains. No report of stragglers has yet been received, but officers are of opinion that by extraordinary exertion and slow marching they have lost no men to-day. Captain Wheaton's battery is also encamped here, and will move in the morning at 6 o'clock with Rhett's battalion of artillery. The infantry will march at 7 a. m. in the morning.

Very respectfully,

PATTON ANDERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEE'S CORPS, One Mile beyond Cross-Roads, April 12, 1865.

Captain GALE,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Captain: I am going into camp here, having marched fifteen miles and there being no good camp short of four miles. There is a good camp for your corps two miles and a half short of this—just this side

of a vacant house. The road for last three or four miles is worse than it has been. Do you think there will be any risk in sending my wagons ahead by an hour in the morning with a small escort?

Yours, respectfully,

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS STEVENSON'S DIVISION, April 12, 1865.

Maj. J. W. RATCHFORD.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Lee's Corps:

Major: I sent back a courier this morning to conduct the regiment of Henderson's brigade left in Raleigh to its command. A courier has arrived here with a note from the regimental commander that he had been ordered by the commander of the post to remain in town until relieved by the cavalry, which is expected there to-night or to-morrow morning.

Respectfully,

C. L. STEVENSON, Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS LEE'S CORPS, April 12, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-General Stewart.

I understood that the regiment would be relieved this morning by some infantry regiment of one of the other corps.

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c., En route to Hillsborough, April 12, 1865.

General A. P. STEWART,

Commanding, &c .:

I have ordered the detail for the bridge and will start it [at] once. But it will be impossible for it to make much headway to-day, as Lee's corps is in advance of us on the same road. Would it not be more expeditions for Lee to send it ahead from his advance?

Respectfully,

W. W. LORING, Major-General.

Durham's House, April 12, 1865-6.30 a.m.

General Wheeler,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to say that he desires you to cross your command at Battle's Bridge and destroy the bridge. He desires you to cover the approaches to Raleigh above Battle's Bridge. General Hampton will be moving up on the road near the railroad toward Raleigh. He has ordered 3,000 horseshoes to be turned over to you at Raleigh. Please make arrangements to carry them off.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 12, 1865-3,30 o'clock.

General J. WHEELER,

remain in the city.

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to inform you that he has taken General Allen over to the railroad to re-enforce Colonel Wright, who is fighting there, and has instructed Colonel Ashby to guard this road (the one upon which he is encamped), check any advance of the enemy, and fall back before him toward Raleigh. He directs me to send you the inclosed letter from army headquarters, and to direct that you will detail 200 men at once for provost guard in Raleigh. A similar detail will be made from Butler's division. You will instruct the officer in charge of detachment from your command that he will be held strictly accountable for any misdemeanors which may be committed in the city. No soldier who has not proper papers will be allowed to

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headquarters Anderson's Brigade, Two Miles and a half west of Black Creek Station, April 12, 1865. Lieutenant Hudson.

Aide-de-Camp and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Wheeler's Corps:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor, very respectfully, to apply to the major-general commanding for instructions, as from the present position of our army and that of the enemy I am at a loss to know what duty is expected of my command. My orders from General Allen direct me, in case of being pressed back, to retire to Battle's Bridge. From the reports of scouts, the enemy are now nearer Battle's Bridge. From the reports of scouts, the enemy are now nearer Battle's Bridge. The anity is nother words, I am in rear of the enemy, who can very easily render it impossible for me to fall back on Battle's Bridge. From the tenor of my instructions, I am to remain here until ordered to leave or until actually pressed back by the enemy, and then to fall back on Battle's Bridge. There is no enemy in my front (my scouts have been down as far as Snow Hill) and none within ten miles of my right flank. Please let me know by bearer the nature of the duty expected of me and how long I am expected to remain in this position, and when I retire in what direction I am to retire.

I am, lieutenant, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. H. ANDERSON, Brigadier-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 12, 1865—11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. L. L. LOMAX, Danville, Va.:

Send by several trusty messengers orders to General Echols, or commanding officer in Southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee, to take all the troops in that department by the most practicable route to the northwestern part of South Carolina, say to or near Flat Rock, and communicate as soon as possible with General J. E. Johnston and with the War Department. Let same orders be given to General Martin and other

commanding officers in Western North Carolina. Send the orders in the form of a copy of this dispatch and acknowledge the receipt. Send the copies sealed and give strict injunctions against capture.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS, Greensborough, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. L. L. LOMAX, Danville, Va.:

The aid of your cavalry will be required in executing the order communicated to Brigadier General Walker this morning, which is now repeated for your instructions:

Send cars loaded with the most important supplies to break in road, which, if not repaired, unload and return them to Dauville for other supplies. Should the enemy advance in large force, sacrifice everything; save your command.

Recall your cavalry from the Valley, bringing them and all others you can collect to this place, after the shipment of supplies as above described. To economize transportation, fully equip your troops from the supplies. What has become of the rest of your command?

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General.

NEAR HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

April 13, 1865-7 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston, Company's Shops:

Following just received dated 10 a. m. 13th, six miles from Raleighcourier says this side Raleigh:

The enemy is pressing me heavily and I am compelled to halt my whole command to fight him.

J. WHEELER, Major-General.

Stewart and Lee are within two miles of Hillsborough, Cheatham, it is supposed, at Chapel Hill. Our camp is half a mile from depot.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, Hillsborough, April 13, 1865-9.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General Stewart, Commanding:

GENERAL: The movement you designed making to-morrow with your corps and Lee's is correct. The enemy at 10 a, m. to-day were pressing Wheeler vigorously six miles this side of Raleigh. Lieutenant-General Hardee desires, therefore, you will make a good march to-morrow, and if possible get all your troops across Haw River. There are said to be good fords near the railroad bridge. If you find this true it would be well to send your wagons by them and let the troops alone cross the railroad bridge.

I have the honor to be, general, your obedient servant, ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—General Johnston will probably not return to headquarters till to morrow.

APRIL 13, 1865-10,20 a.m.

General J. WHEELER,

Commanding, &c. :

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to say that at a point seven miles from Raleigh on your road, and eight on this, a cross-road connects the two. If only cavalry advances against us, General Hampton desires us to take position on both roads, covering the connecting road and check the enemy. If the enemy attack heavily on either road, he desires to send re-enforcements from one road to the other. If you are heavily attacked Law will re-enforce you, and if Law is heavily attacked, General H. desires you to re-enforce him-by an attack on the flank of the enemy pressing him. He desires to whip the enemy's cavalry, if they advance unsupported by infantry, but does not desire to get into a heavy engagement with the enemy's infantry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., *April* 14, 1865—9.30 a.m.

General BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough:

Stewart and Lee will pass Greensborough early in afternoon day after to-morrow. Hardee's corps left Chapel Hill this morning and will take the road pointed out by General Iverson.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS, April 14, 1865—7.30 p. m.

General STEWART:

General Johnston desires you will put your corps and Lee's in motion for Greensborough at sunrise to-morrow. There are two roads, one on each side of the railroad. Your troops will take the left-hand or southernmost road. Major Johnson, of the engineers, will send you directions.

Respectfully,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headquarters Lee's Corps, April 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. Anderson,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Tennessee:

Colonel: I have the honor to report that my headquarters are about one mile and a half from the bridge near a branch, and on the main road. I have been moving early every morning since leaving Smithfield, under orders from Lieutenant-General Stewart. Shall I still look to him for orders?

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

S. D. LEE, Major-General.

APRIL 14, 1865.

Lieutenant-General LEE, Commanding Corps:

General Stewart desires you to move your corps on the right-hand or northern road and to move at sunrise in the morning.

I am, general, respectfully,

W. D. GALE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., April 14, 1865—8.15 a. m.

Lieutenant-General HAMPTON:

General Johnston desires you will cause General Wheeler to send scouting parties to observe the Pittsborough road and the other roads turning off to the enemy's left, so as to give us prompt information of any intention of the enemy to intersect our line of march by moving directly upon Salisbury or Charlotte. The general wishes you, as you retire, to destroy all railroad bridges and such others as are of any importance to the enemy, as well as public stores abandoned, which cannot be carried off by the country people. The telegraph wire should be torn down and cut in many pieces behind you.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

9. a. m.-Duplicate sent and this postscript added.

P. S.—Stewart's and Lee's corps will encamp to night on the other side of Haw River, near the railroad bridge. The advance of Hardee's corps was last night only as far as Chapel Hill. This corps is therefore behind the rest of the infantry, and a stronger cavalry force should protectits rear than that of the other two. If you learn that the enemy is moving to his left, [to] intercept us, General Johnston desires you to throw as large a body of cavalry as you can in his front, on his new line of march, and impede his progress as much as possible.

Respectfully, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIX MILES EAST OF HILLSBOROUGH, April 14, 1865—6.30 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston:

Wheeler reports no advance on Moringsville at 1.30 p. m. Enemy told women they would advance to night or to-morrow. No advance in my front. Governor Graham came here this afternoon. Will send him to you. Have written.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Haw River Bridge, April 14, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General Hampton,

Below Hillsborough:

Dispatch 6.30 p. m. received. Keep close to the enemy. If he does not move on your road, but on Wheeler's, strengthen your force on the latter road and proceed there in person.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MORRISVILLE STATION, April 14, 1865-8.35 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston, Greensborough:

Infantry prisoners state they have fifteen days' rations. Expect to march on rapidly. No enemy moving on Pittsborough road.

J. WHEELER,

Lieutenant-General.

(Same to General Hardee, Hillsborough.)

MORINGSVILLE, April 14, 1865—1.25 p. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

Enemy have ceased to advance in my front. Scouts sent to ascertain if they are advancing on any other road have not yet returned. Enemy told an old woman, to whose house they came, they would advance to-night or to-morrow.

J. WHEELER, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,

Greensborough, April 14, 1865.
Colonel OTEY, Assistant Adjutant General:

I have the honor to report the desertion of numbers of the troops from the lines around the town, the Virginia troops generally leaving. I am pained to say that the disposition of the command is not good, there being much demoralization. Large numbers of stragglers are constantly arriving. Arrangements have been made to collect these men, but the difficulty is to keep them from deserting. Most of the forces here are composed of men collected together for the emergency, and are not reliable. I respectfully suggest that it would be best to remove these troops to some point where there is less confusion, and supply their places with a well-organized command. There is great want of cavalry, only fifty men being present of that arm. One hundred men ordered from General Ferguson's command have not reported.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED IVERSON,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, &C., Greensborough, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Respectfully referred to General Cooper for the information of the

President.

Everything practicable will be done to organize, under good officers, the force at present here or arriving here, and then distribute them temporarily into General Johnston's army as it arrives here, keeping for the protection of this place such regularly organized troops as may be spared for that object.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General, Second in Command.

[Second indorsement.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 14, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to Secretary of War. By order:

JOHN W. RIELY, Assistant Adjutant-General. HEADQUARTERS INFANTRY, Greensborough, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Colonel OTEY.

Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

Colonel: I have the honor to state that I have perceived within a day or two a material alteration in the morale of the troops occupying the lines on the west of Greensborough. Desertions are becoming very numerous. About 200 men of one battalion abandoned their post last night, and the remaining men of this force state openly their intention to return to their homes. I am far from desiring to impute this design to very many gallant men now under my command, but the fact of the demoralization of the majority is, I fear, indisputable. I cannot state the exact number of the men now on duty on the lines, but I shall afford a tabular report as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient

servant,

C. LEVENTHORPE,

Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, &c., Greensborough, N. C., April 14, 1865.

Respectfully referred to General Cooper for the information of the President.

Brigadier-General Leventhorpe is a most reliable officer.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General, Second in Command.

[Second indorsement.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 14, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to Secretary of War.

By order:

JOHN W. RIELY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, April 14, 1865.

General Leventhorpe or Governor Vance:

The men of my regiment are very impatient under the present excitement. They are men of means and their property in different counties has been plundered by raiders and tories. The army of Generals Lee and Johnston falling back, with discouraging accounts, renders it almost impossible for me to hold them together. Please instruct me what to do.

A. M. BOOE, Colonel, Commanding.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. WALKER, President of Council, J. W. HOLLAND, Danville, Va.:

Your telegram of this date received after I had parted with General Beauregard, to whose orders, or supposed orders, it related. I have referred the telegram to him that he might reply to you.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

CHAP, LIX.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., Greensborough, N. C., April 15, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Commanding, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the order of the President, of which the following is a copy, in relation to the coin held by me as Treasurer of the Confederate States:

APRIL 15, 1865.

Mr. Hendren, C. S. Treasurer:

Sir: You will report to General Beauregard with the treasure in your possession that he may give to it due protection as a military chest to be moved with his army train. For further instructions, you will report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

JEFFYN DAVIS.

I have, in accordance with said order, respectfully to request that you will at once designate the officer to whom the silver coin (estimated to be \$39,000) may be transferred, the transfer to be accompanied by a schedule of explanation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN N. HENDREN, Treasurer, Confederate States.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, &c., Greensborough, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Respectfully referred to General Joseph E. Johnston for his information and action.

The honorable Secretary of War informed me this day that, in case of necessity, the sum referred to was to constitute a part of the military chest of the army, to be used for its most urgent wants.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General, Second in Command.

HAW RIVER RAILROAD BRIDGE,

April 15, 1865—7.30 a.m.

General Beauregard, Greensborough:

We shall be delayed by the rising of the Haw. Any news from Danville?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

LEXINGTON, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

SIR: The operator here has just informed me of important dispatches for you; also of a train that has passed up the road in search of you. I send the dispatches and have ordered the train to be detained here on its return to await your instructions.

Very respectfully, yours,

RICHARD MORTON.

Colonel, &c.

General St. John desires me to say that he has just arrived from the furnace.

R. M. Cotonel.

APRIL 15, 1865-11.45 a.m.

General STEWART:

General Johnston's headquarters will be about twelve miles from Haw River bridge on the road General Lee moved on.

Respectfully,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HAW RIVEP RAILROAD BRIDGE, April 15, 1865—8 a.m.

Lieutenant-General Hampton:

I left Greensborough vesterday morning at 3.30 o'clock. Up to that time there had been communication by telegraph with Danville, occupied by Major-General Lomax with something above 1,000 men. His scouts range, as I understood, as far as Staunton River, and had heard of no movement of the enemy in that direction. It is intended to withdraw these troops when we reach Greensborough. I think that you are in no danger by any movement of the enemy from Virginia. It would be well to get your heavy trains beyond the Haw. It is practicable to pass wagons across on the railroad bridge. It is necessary to observe the enemy's movements, but is not necessary to resist. Corn can be sent to you by railroad. You may observe either by trusty scouts or by bodies of cavalry, but it should be in such a way as to discover movements of infantry. Any cavalry not required for that purpose might cross the Haw. With this explanation of my objects, I leave the necessary measures to your judgment. If you can communicate with the Second South Carolina Cavalry, order it to join you in my name. The President has ordered the formation of a brigade for General Bonham. It is to belong to that brigade.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Hogan's House,

Five Miles from Hillsborough, April 15, 1865—9.30 a.m.

General J. WHEELER.

Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to say that he desires you to get your trains across the Haw River as soon as you can, so as to leave your command entirely unencumbered on this side. He desires you to keep your scouts well out around the left of the enemy, to discover any movement he may make in that direction, and to keep your scouts and pickets close to the enemy in your front. When the enemy advances he desires you to follow the line of march he indicated to you yesterday, covering the rear of General Hardee's column. When General Hardee has crossed the Haw River, you will have to discover some point where your command also can cross, so that you can withdraw without difficulty. The Haw River is a difficult stream to cross. The fords are few, and are quickly rendered impassable by rains. If you can cross at no other point, you will have to come up to the railroad bridge, which will be floored. If you find a heavy force of the enemy in your front, and are hard pressed, General Law will re-enforce you if he can.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General. Two Miles South of Hillsborough, April 15, 1865—6.30 p.m.

General WHEELER:

GENERAL: Your two dispatches of 6.40 a.m. and 1.45 p. m. are just received. There has been no advance of the enemy on this front to-day. As the infantry have now a good start, it will not be necessary for you to engage the enemy seriously unless you can strike their cavalry. I hope that you will make a squadron retire on the direct road to Hillsborough, if you fall back beyond that point. You shall hear from me to morrow.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 15, 1865.

Maj. W. T. SUTHERLIN, Danville, Va.:

I parted from General Beauregard this morning and I cannot judge of the orders given by him, they not having been communicated to me. Another telegram on the same subject as yours has been referred to General Beauregard, and I will send yours also. I would be glad in any proper manner to serve the people of Danville. You will recognize the impropriety of my countermanding his orders on a question of details in his operations.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 16, 1865.

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

Your immediate presence is necessary, in order that I should be able to confer with you.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

LEXINGTON, April 16, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston:

I am about to start on a train for Jamestown depot. Hope there will be a car to meet me on the other side of the break.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War,

GREENSBOROUGE, April 16, 1865.

General J. C. Breckinridge:

Shall I send you a train at Jamestown? State when.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

TREASURY, C. S. A., Greensborough, N. C., April 16, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, Commanding, dc.:

SIR: I have the honor to again invite your attention to the wishes of the President in connection with the coin of the Confederate States remaining in my hands, as indicated in his order addressed to you, which I had the honor to communicate to you on yesterday. In your reply to my letter I was informed that the matter would be submitted to General Johnston upon his arrival here (and he is understood to

have arrived this morning), when he would designate the proper officer to receive the money. It is now 3.30 o'clock and I have not yet been advised of such designation. In view of the public situation and the risk to which I am subjected, it does not seem to me, isolated as I am from the Government, that I should be expected, nor am I disposed to attempt longer the vain and dangerous task of its guardianship, and therefore respectfully insist that the arrangement ordered by the President may be consummated without further delay.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN N. HENDREN, Treasurer, Confederate States.

[CHAP. LIX.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, &c..
Greensborough, N. C., April 16, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

I desire to have and will receive no admonition from the writer. This communication is considered out of place. I fully understand my duties and responsibilities.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General, Second in Command,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, April 16, 1865—4 p. m.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD, Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that General Johnston's headquarters are established about one mile and a quarter west of Greensborough. In accordance with instructions from General Johnston I have directed Lieutenant-General Hardee to halt at New Salem until further orders from these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c., Greensborough, April 16, 1865.

Col. George William Brent, Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: General Hardee is expected to be to-night at New Salem, on the road from this place to Ashborough, about seventeen miles from here; direct couriers accordingly. Enemy reported to be at Haywood, on Haw River, on road from Raleigh to Carthage.

Respectfully,

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General

*dener* 

HEADQUARTERS, Greensborough, April 16, 1865—1 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. WILLIAM J. HARDEE, Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Johnston directs that you halt your command wherever this order shall reach you. You will draw all supplies from this post. Please report at once your headquarters and the position of your corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE WM. BRENT,

Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAP LIX.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 16, 1865-4.30 p.m.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE:

General Johnston directs me to say that you will halt at Salem until you receive further orders from General Beauregard or himself.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, April 16, 1865-8.30 a.m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART.

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: General Johnston desires you to march immediately and encamp two or three miles this side of Greensborough. There is a good deal to be done at that place and it will be better to rest there.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS. Greensborough, April 16, 1865-8 p. m.

Lieutenant General STEWART,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: If I am correctly informed it is General Johnston's order that the old trains of the Army of Tennessee should be retained by Major McMicken. The general is absent this evening, or I would give you a positive answer to your inquiry. Your corps will not move tomorrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR CHAPEL HILL, April 16, 1865-5.20 p. m. General J. E. Johnston.

Greensborough:

Scouts from rear of enemy brought prisoners, who stated they would not move to-day, except to send out details to get forage and horses.

J. WHEELER. Lieutenant-General.

NEAR HILLSBOROUGH, April 16, 1865-8.15 p. m General WHEELER,

Commanding, &c. :

GENERAL: General Hampton directs me to say that he desires you to halt where you are until further orders, keeping your pickets well advanced toward Chapel Hill. Send out good scouts to ascertain whether the enemy is moving to or across the Haw River, and if he is moving you will cross the Haw River and operate upon his flank. Watch his movements closely with scouts. General Hampton does not desire you to move unless the enemy is moving.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN, Assistant Adjutant-General. NEAR HILLSBOROUGH, April 16, 1865.

## General Wheeler:

GENERAL: It is very desirable that you should not cross the river unless the enemy has done so or is moving. In either of these cases you can cross and strike him where you can. I will explain fully as to this when I see you.

Yours, respectfully,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

LEXINGTON, April 17, 1865.

General JOHNSTON:

Has General Breckinridge arrived? Answer immediately.

JEFF'N DAVIS,

President.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 17, 1865-9.30 a.m.

President DAVIS, Lexington, N. C.:

I have arrived. General Johnston returned last night to Hillsborough. He received an answer from Sherman, the exact character of which I can't ascertain, but General Beauregard says its tone was conciliatory. I have telegraphed General Johnston to know if he desires me to go on, and will dispatch you when I receive his answer.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 17, 1865-11 a.m.

President Davis:

General Johnston has just dispatched me from Hillsborough that he is about to confer personally with General Sherman, and he will know in two or three hours whether I will be required there.

JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

NEAR HILLSBOROUGH, April 17, 1865-2 v.m.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

Come to Hillsborough this evening, to Hampton's quarters, two miles east on railroad. Answer.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HILLSBOROUGH, April 17, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

At 2 p. m. I telegraphed General Breckinridge to come here to-night. If he has not received the dispatch, tell him to come to this house near railroad, two miles east of town. Answer. I must see him before 9 a. m. to-morrow.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

APRIL 17, 1865.

As the avowed motive of the Government of the United States for the prosecution of the existing war with the Confederate States is to secure a reunion of all the States under one common government, and as wisdom and sound policy alike require that a common government should rest on the consent and be supported by the affections of all the people who compose it, now in order to ascertain whether it be practicable to put an end to the existing war and to the consequent destruction of life and property, having in view the correspondence and conversation which has recently taken place between Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman and myself, I propose the following points as a basis of pacification:

First. The disbanding of the military forces of the Confederacy; and, Second. The recognition of the Constitution and authority of the

Government of the United States on the following conditions:

Third. The preservation and continuance of the existing State governments.

Fourth. The preservation to the people of all the political rights and rights of person and property secured to them by the Constitution of the United States and of their several States.

Fifth. Freedom from future prosecution or penalties for their par-

ticipation in the present war.

Sixth. Agreement to a general suspension of hostilities pending these negotiatious.

General Johnston will see that the accompanying memorandum omits all reference to details and to the necessary action of the States and the preliminary reference of the proposition to General Grant for his consent to the suspension of hostilities, and to the Government of the United States for its action. He will also see that I have modified the first article, according to his suggestion, by omitting the reference to the consent of the President of the Confederate States and to his employing his good offices to secure the acquiescence of the several States to this scheme of adjustment and pacification. This may be done at a proper subsequent time.

JOHN H. REAGAN

NEW SALEM, N. C., April 17, 1865.

General Beauregard, Commanding, &c.:

DEAR GENERAL: The order directing my command to halt was received last night. We are all agog respecting the object, and surmises are made that negotiations are afoot between Johnston and Sherman. If such be not the case, it would be well for me to know it as soon as practicable, that I may contradict it. The report, as you may well conceive, can do our troops no good.

Very truly, yours,

W. J. HARDEE.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 17, 1865—11.30 a.m.

Lieut. Gen. W. J. HARDEE,

Commanding Corps, New Salem, N. C.:

GENERAL: Your note of this day from New Salem has just reached me. I regret I am not at liberty to inform you as to your inquiry. General Johnston will probably do so himself in the course of the day or as soon as he shall have returned from Hillsborough. Meanwhile, keep your troops well in hand for rapid movement at a moment's notice, should it become necessary.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General, Second in Command.

## HEADQUARTERS HARRISON'S BRIGADE, April 17, 1865

# General WHEELER:

Various rumors have just come into camp regarding the surrender of the army, which has already induced some men to leave, and it is probable that others will do so in the course of the night, and I therefore desire that you will be kind enough to furnish me by the return courier the latest authentic intelligence on this subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BAXTER SMITH. Colonel, Commanding Brigade

Abstract from return of the Army of Tennessee, General Joseph E. Johnston, C. S. Army, commanding, for April 17, 1865. a

		Present for duty.		resent.	resent nt.
Command.	Officers.	Men.	Effective total ent.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
General staff b	16			16	16
Hardee's army corps: Staff Brown's division c Cheatham's division Hoke's division	13 161 186 385	1, 461 1, 966 2, 857	1, 412 1, 911 2, 722	13 2, 108 2, 623 3, 835	13 8, 030 9, 864 15, 550
Total	745	6, 284	6, 045	8, 579	33, 457
Stewart's army corps: Staff Loring s division Walthall's division Anderson's division	9 194 188 81	2, 012 2, 150 924	1, 929 2, 115 909	9 2, 769 3, 022 1, 299	9, 602 7, 788 4, 666
Total	472	5,086	4, 953	7, 099	22, 067
Lee's army corps: Staff Hill's divisiond Stevenson's division	16 202 56	2, 137 666	2, 054 627	2, 858 885	22 11, 062 4, 743
Total	274	2,803	2,681	3, 759	15, 827
Total infantry	1,507	14, 173	13, 679	19, 453	71, 367
Artillery.e  Hardee's corps Stewart's corps Lee's corps	12 29 4	214 485 97	211 467 95	251 619 108	282 840 150
Total artillery	45	796	773	978	1,272
Pioneer Regiment (Tucker's)	25	326	318	398	621
Grand total	1, 577	15, 295	14,770	20, 829	73, 260

a No formal reports of the cavalry yet received. April 7, 1865, effective total, 5,090; total present,

<sup>6726;</sup> aggregate present, 7,183.

bThe staff of General G. T. Beauregard is not reported.

c150 men detached from Brown's division and 250 from Hoke's division were detailed for fatigue with the chief quartermaster of the army when it passed through Raleigh, and have not yet rejoined

their divisions d Detachments from Cooke's and Lane's brigades are not included in the report of Hill's division;

a Detachments from Cooke shall be and Came so a factor of the Arthur of the Army of Tennessee has not arrived. Johnston's battalion is at Salisbury, but a The arthur of the Army of Tennessee has not arrived. Johnston's battalion is at Salisbury, but not included in this report. The larger portion of the artillery of the Departments of North Carolina not included in this report. and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida has been sent to the rear for reorganization, and is not included in this report.

CONCORD, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

(Care of General G. T. Beauregard, Greensborough, N. C.)

Yours received. Join me at Charlotte, N. C.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

Hampton's Headquarters, April 18, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

Please give the necessary instructions to carry me by train from Greensborough to Salisbury to morrow morning.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

Greensborough, April 18, 1865—8 a.m. General J. E. Johnston,

Near Hillsborough, N. C.:

Should your negotiations terminate favorably let me suggest that you secure, if possible, the right to march our troops to their homes and there muster them duly out of service, depositing their regimental colors in their respective State capitols for preservation.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

HEADQUARTERS, New Salem, N. C., April 18, 1865.

General BEAUREGARD,

Commanding, &c.:

A large number of my command deserted last night—some with horses—from the reserve artillery. I anticipate many more will go to-day and to-night.

Very respectfully,

W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEN'S CAVALRY DIVISION, In the Field, April 18, 1865.

Lieut. M. G. Hudson,
Wheeler's Corps:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor to inform you that the command is again rife with rumors of the surrender of the army, and that the infantry seem to have no doubt of the fact. If not deemed incompatible with the public interest, I would therefore respectfully ask to be informed whether or not the major general commanding has received any official notice or other reliable information whether there is to be a surrender or not, and if so, what terms have been or may be agreed upon. This request is made in view of the fact that there are many faithful men and officers who think they should have the information, so that they may consult their own judgment whether to accept the terms or not; also in view of the further fact that there are many young men, with no special ties in the country, who desire to be surrendered under no circumstances, and to follow the fortunes of those who will attempt to

join the Confederate forces in another quarter. I deem it very important that I should receive a definite answer to this at once, else I fear that many men of the command will leave to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. ALLEN, Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Salisbury, N. C., April 18, 1865.

Lieut, Col. C. H. LYNCH and others:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of yesterday, requesting me to disband the battalion of Virginians now at Camp Yadkin, that the men might return for the present to protect their wives, little ones, and native State. Our necessities exclude the idea of disbanding any portion of the force which remains to us and constitutes our best hope of recovery from the reverses and disasters to which you refer. The considerations which move you to the request are such, if generally acted on, would reduce the Confederate power to the force which each State might raise for its own protection. On the many battle-fie.ds within the limits of your State the sons of other States have freely bled. For four years they have confronted the enemy while only some of them heard from home to realize more deeply the devastation which a cruel foe had wrought and was working. The glorious memories of Virginia, proud as they were before this war, have gathered a brighter halo by the recent deeds and sacrifices of her noble sons and daughters. I trust in this hour of gloom that nothing will ever be allowed to tarnish her bright escutcheon. Your battalion is the remnant of the two regiments which represented Virginia in the Army of the West, and your past conduct assures me that you will not fail to appreciate the responsibility or to respond to the obligations of your position. My personal experience enables me fully to sympathize with your anxieties for your homes and for your families, but I hope I have said enough to satisfy you that I cannot consistently comply with your request, and that you will agree that duty to the country must take precedence of any personal desire.

Very respectfully, your friend,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
No. 14. Near Greensborough, N. C., April 19, 1865.

It is announced to the army that a suspension of arms has been agreed upon pending negotiations between the two Governments,

During its continuance the two armies are to occupy their present positions.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Greensborough, April 19, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Commanding, &c. :

GENERAL: The troops under your command having forcibly seized all of the property belonging to the State from Haw River Depot to

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this place, are now threatening to sack the cars at the Shops in which are placed the archives and funds of the State treasury and State banks. It seems impossible to control them. Inasmuch as General Sherman has offered a safeguard to all the officers and property of the civil departments of the State on their returning to Raleigh, I have the honor to request permission for the Hon. Jonathan Worth, treasurer of North Carolina, and his assistants and others in charge of the property above mentioned, to return to Raleigh in the cars now occupied by them. The names of the persons will be given if required. Very respectfully,

Z. B. VANCE.

[Indorsement.]

APRIL 19, 1865.

Respectfully returned to General Johnston, with suggestion that it would be better, until the agreement of yesterday goes into effect, that the cars, archives, and other property of the State of North Carolina, now within our lines, be protected by our troops than sent for that purpose to the enemy.

> JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Greensborough, April 19, 1865,

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Commanding, &c. :

GENERAL: Your letter of this date is just received. The reason why I did not join you last night at Hillsborough was that the president of the railroad and General Breckinridge both agreed to send for me when the train arrived there, it being uncertain at what time it would leave General Hampton's headquarters. As it was I waited at the depot from 4 o'clock, the time designated by you, until 8 p. m. In this, however, I make no complaint of you. Night before last I was invited by General Breckinridge to go down to where you were to participate in the consultation there to take place, and as I supposed and desired, to accompany the flag of truce to a conference with General Sherman, thinking, very naturally, that I was entitled to know something of and participate in proceedings which were more immediately to affect my people than those of any other State in the Confederacy. You cannot be ignorant of the part which I was invited to take at General Hampton's headquarters. Feeling, therefore, that I was to be excluded from a voice in the decision of the fate of my own people, I thought I could reasonably expect to be informed of the conclusion arrived at by others, and make such provision as remained in my power for the welfare of the State. Such was the object of my note of this morning. From reading your reply I am at a loss to determine whether you refuse permission for me to communicate with the enemy, or wish me to infer that you desire I should suspend my request until a copy of the paper containing the result of yesterday's proceedings between you and General Sherman shall have been submitted to me. I shall be glad to be informed on this point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 19, 1865.

His Excellency Z. B. VANCE.

Governor of North Carolina:

SIR: Your letter in reply to my first of to day is just received. I do not think that omissions on the part of General Breckinridge and Mr. Webb ought to be laid at my door. As a mere military officer arranging the terms of an armistice, I did not think it proper that any civilian should join in the conference. Had I been determining the terms on which negotiations were to be based, there is no gentleman whose aid I would have sought more gladly than yours; but I had nothing to do but to learn the views of the President, and they were not fully communicated until after my meeting with General Sherman. I supposed that after reading the accompanying paper,\* which contains all the information to be had on the subject, you would not desire to correspond with General Sherman, and therefore made no reference to that matter. Should you still desire it I will refer the matter to the Secretary of War.

Most respectfully, &c.,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Jamestown, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Major Morfit.

Quartermaster Post, Salisbury:

I have been unable to get transportation to-night. Can you send up a locomotive and one car? If so, at what hour? Answer at once. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 19, 1865.

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

The track is torn up two miles from here and trains cannot pass till repaired. Will inform you when I can send train. Regular train leaves at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

MASON MORFIT. Major and Quartermaster.

Jamestown, April 19, 1865,

Major Morfit,

Salisbury:

Your telegram received. It is important for me to proceed without delay. I desire the use of a locomotive at an early hour to-morrow to convey us to the break in the road, from which I will expect you to forward us without delay. At what hour to-morrow morning can the locomotive reach this point? Name the hour precisely, so that I may be ready.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 19, 1865.

GENERAL: General Johnston learns with pain that an impression that negotiations were pending for the capitulation of this army has extensively prevailed and produced much desertion. He begs that you will instantly make it known that the general order this day published discloses the whole object of the recent conferences under flag of truce.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHER ANDERSON, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, April 19, 1865.

His Excellency President Davis:

MY DEAR SIR: Having seen the terms upon which it is proposed to negotiate, I trust that I may be pardoned for writing to you in relation to them. Most of our officers look only at the military side of the picture at present, but you will regard it in other aspects also. The military situation is very gloomy, I admit, but it is by no means desperate, and endurance and determination will produce a change. There are large numbers of the Army of Northern Virginia who have escaped. and of these many will return to our standard if they are allowed to enter the cavalry service. Many of the cavalry who escaped will also join us if they find that we are still making head against the enemy. There are now not less than 40,000 to 50,000 men in arms on this side of the Mississippi; on the other there are as many more. Now the question presents itself, shall we disband these men at once, or shall we endeavor [to] concentrate them? If we disband we give up at once and forever all hope of foreign intervention. Europe will say, and say justly, "Why should we interfere if you choose to re-enter the Union?" But if we keep any organization, however small, in the field, we give Europe the opportunity of aiding us. The main reason urged for negotiation is to spare the infliction of any further suffering on the people. Nothing can be more fallacious than this reasoning. No suffering which can be inflicted by the passage over our country of the Yankee armies can equal what would fall on us if we return to the Union. In this latter event I look for a war between the United States and England and France, when we of the South, under a more rigorous conscription than has yet obtained here, shall be forced to fight by the side of our own negroes and under Yankee officers. We shall have to pay the debts incurred by the United States in this war, and we shall live under a base and vulgar tyranny. No sacrifice would be too great to escape this train of horrors, and I think it far better for us to fight to the extreme limits of our country rather than to reconstruct the Union upon any terms. If we cannot use our infantry here, let it disband, calling upon them for volunteers for the cavalry, collect all our mounted force, and move toward the Mississippi. When we cross that river we can get large accessions to the cavalry, and we can hold Texas. As soon as forces can be organized and equipped, send this heavy cavalry force into the country of the enemy, and they will soon show that we are not conquered. If I had 20,000 mounted men here I could force Sherman to retreat in twenty days. Give me a good force of cavalry and I will take them safely across the Mississippi, and if you desire to go in that direction it will give me great pleasure to escort you. My own mind is made up as to my course. I shall fight as long as my Government remains in existence; when that ceases to live I shall seek some other

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country, for I shall never take the "oath of allegiance." I am sorry that we paused to negotiate, for to my apprehension no evil can equal that of a return to the Union. I write to you, my dear sir, that you may know the feelings which actuate many of the efficers of my command. They are not subdued, nor do they despair. For myself I beg to express my heartfelt sympathy with you, and to give you the assurance that my confidence in your patriotism has never been shaken. If you will allow me to do so, I can bring to your support many strong arms and brave hearts—men who will fight to Texas, and who, if forced from that State, will seek refuge in Mexico rather than in the Union.

With my best wishes, I am, very respectfully and truly, yours,

WADE HAMPTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 19, 1865-9 a.m.

Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson,

Salisbury.

Send immediately by a trusty messenger information to Major-General Stoneman that I am transmitting to him a letter from Major-General Sherman announcing an armistice, and directing his consequent movements.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

(Same to Brigadier-General Echols and Colonel Hoke, at Charlotte.)

GREENSBOROUGH, April 19, 1865.

Mai, Gen. H. Cobb:

Inform general commanding enemy's forces in your front that a truce for the purpose of a final settlement was agreed upon yesterday between Generals Johnston and Sherman applicable to all forces under their commands. A message to that effect from General Sherman will be sent him as soon as practicable. The contending forces are to occupy their present positions, forty-eight hours' notice being given in the event of resumption of hostilities.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General, Second in Command.

Salisbury, N. C., *April 20*, 1865.

President DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C.:

We have had great difficulty in reaching this place. The train from Charlotte which was to have met me here has not arrived. No doubt seized by stragglers to convey them to that point. I have telegraphed commanding officer at Charlotte to send a locomotive and one car without delay. The impressed train should be met before reaching the depot and the ringleaders severely dealt with.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

CHARLOTTE, April 20, 1865.

General J. C. Breckingidge,

Secretary of War:

Train will start for you at midnight with guard.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Greensborough, April 20, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: In your first note of yesterday in reply to mine alleging that certain property of the State had been seized by Confederate troops, &c., you say, "You will oblige me greatly by enumerating the State property seized by Confederate troops, and also by giving any information of circumstances that you may have." It is impossible particularly to comply with your request. Maj. James Sloan, chief State quartermaster at this post, reports that he had on hand on the arrival of the troops at this place 243 bales of blankets, cloth, and ready-made clothing, averaging, respectively, 100 blankets and 500 yards of cloth to the bale, and also 4,000 pairs of pants, 600 jackets, and a small quantity of leather. Of this amount there was issued to the troops 16,028 yards cloth, 4,458 pairs pants, 2,000 pairs socks, 1,143 jackets. Nearly all the remainder-certainly much over half of the whole—was violently seized or issued miscellaneously under the threats of the mob, to avoid seizure. At the same time the books, papers, and private property of the quartermaster were stolen and destroyed. A small quantity of blankets and home-made cloth yet remains on hand. Captain Oliver, quartermaster at Graham, N. C., reports that he delivered, under pressure of the mob of soldiers, 6,300 pairs of pants, 7,000 pounds leather, 21 bales blankets (100 to the bale), 10 coils of rope, and 2,000 yards of jeans cloth. There was actually taken by the mob 5,000 pounds leather and 3,000 yards cloth, in which the citizens participated. In addition to these statements of my quartermaster, I myself saw the conclusion of the sacking of a train at McLean's Station yesterday morning by soldiers laden with blankets and leather. The cars had just been emptied as I got there, and the roadside and the woods were crowded with soldiers staggering under heavy loads of the plunder. It seemed to be an understood and permitted matter, as officers of nearly all grades were standing quietly around. The hardship complained of in all this, general, is that there remains no one to make reparation to the State. Whilst the arrears of pay due the soldiers from the Confederacy would justify the delivery to them of any stores belonging to the Confederate States, it is peculiarly hard on North Carolina alone to be thus compelled to pay off the soldiers of all the other States. The debt contracted in Europe by the purchase of these supplies will, of course, be shared by none of the other States, and in this respect the voluntary issues amount in reality to a mere gift, North Carolina having done five times over more than any other State for the clothing of the Confederate Army, I think I can appeal the more strongly to you to protect her against plunder and pillage. In all this I have made no reference to a system of the most complete and outrageous robbery of private citizens now going on to a most distressing extent, and which I do not know that it is in your power to When all this is considered I am sure that you will pardon me for urging upon you the adoption of the most stringent measures in your power for the protection of my State and people against the law-less license of an army about to be disbanded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Greensborough, April 20, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your second note of yesterday in reply to mine of the same date in reference to a permit to send a letter by flag of truce to General Sherman was received yesterday afternoon. I regret, general, that the correspondence should have assumed the phase of a mere personal complaint on my part, though I felt so acutely what I thought to be exceedingly uncourteous treatment on the part of some one toward myself, that I perhaps improperly referred to it in a letter, the intention of which was simply to procure a permit to send a letter to Raleigh, and though I do not lay the "omissions of General Breckinridge and Mr. Webb at your door," as you will see disclaimed in my second note of yesterday, yet I think, upon reflection, you cannot fail to agree with me that after having received an invitation to attend a conference with yourself and others at General Hampton's headquarters, whither I should not have thought of intruding myself unasked, to be excluded entirely from said conference rendered my position exceedingly embarrassing, which was in nowise relieved by being left on the return to this place. You are correct in supposing that after reading the paper which you inclosed me yesterday, containing a memorandum of the basis of agreement written by yourself and General Sherman for the termination of the war, I would not desire to communicate with the latter; I am content, of course, to await the issue of those negotiations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. VANCE.

CHARLOTTE, April 20, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD:

General Duke's brigade is here without saddles. There are none here or this side of Augusta. Send on to this point 600, or as many as can be had.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 20, 1865.

General G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Greensborough, N. C.:

This post is without artillery, as was the bridge over the Catawba. General Echols brought no field artillery with him. Communication with the south side of the river being broken, it would be well from the guns you have in depots to send the requisite amount for this post and for two brigades of cavalry.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

Greensborough, April 20, 1865—6 p.m.

President Jefferson Davis,

Charlotte, N. C.:

Your telegram of this day just received; has been referred to General Johnston, who is now here.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Mai, Gen. SAMUEL JONES,

Tallahassee:

The armistice above\* declared applies to your command and the forces opposing you. Publish it and communicate it to the enemy.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Brig. Gen. Howell Cobb, Macon; Brigadier-General Fry, Augusta, and Mai, Gen. M. Lovell, Columbia.)

GENERAL ORDERS, ) HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, No. 15. Near Greensborough, N. C., April 20, 1865.

The announcement of the officers of the staff serving at the headquarters of the army has been delayed till its organization was complete. Their names are now published:

### PERSONAL STAFF.

First Lieut. Wade Hampton, jr., aide-de-camp; First Lieut. R. J. Manning, aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. F. H. Wigfall, aide-de-camp.

### GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's Department.—Lieut. Col. Archer Anderson, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. A. P. Mason, assistant adjutant-general eral; Maj. Kiuloch Falconer, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Joseph B. Cumming, assistant adjutant-general, in charge courts-martial.

Inspector-General's Department.—Col. E.J. Harvie, assistant inspectorgeneral; Lieut. Col. G. A. Henry, jr., assistant inspector general; Maj. P. B. Lee, assistant inspector-general; Maj. William Clare, assistant inspector-general; Capt. W. A. Reid, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. James Cooper, acting assistant inspector-general.

Engineer Corps.—Col. J. J. Clarke, chief engineer; Maj. John

Johnson.

Quartermaster's Department.—Maj. M. B. McMicken, chief quartermaster.

Subsistence Department.—Maj. W. E. Moore, chief commissary.
Ordnance Department.—Lieut. Col. J. M. Kennard, chief ordnance officer; Capt. C. F. Vanderford, assistant to chief ordnance officer. Medical Department,—Surg. J. H. Erskine, acting medical director.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS. Greensborough and Salisbury Road, April 20, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I have succeeded in getting most of the men back to their commands, except those from Eighth Texas. There are only

<sup>\*</sup> See General Orders, No. 14, April 19, p. 810.

seventy-eight of that regiment now in camp. I have parties now out after those still absent, and hope to secure the return of most of them. Forage is scarce in this vicinity, and it will be necessary to change the location of camp frequently for that reason. The command can be moved in any direction which it may be ordered. There are a few men from nearly every regiment still absent.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH WHEELER,

Major-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, April 20, 1865,

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Salisbury:

General Johnston expects you to preserve the most perfect military order. Of course you can use your infantry in any way to secure this. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, April 20, 1865.

Brigadier-General Pettus,

Salisbury:

An armistice has been declared, during which army remains here. Send stragglers belonging to it here.

ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Salisbury, N. C., April 20, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER CHARLOTTE, N. C.:

The train which was to have met me here this afternoon has not arrived. I presume it was seized by paroled prisoners and straggling soldiers to convey them to Charlotte. On its arrival there the ringleaders should be seized and severely punished. Send me a locomotive and one car, with a suitable guard, as soon as possible, and inform me when it will arrive.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Secretary of War.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. S. W. FERGUSON.

Catawba Bridge:

Your dispatch of to-day received. General Echols is here, and will give you the needful instructions to secure the co-operation of all the cavalry in this section. When the flag of truce is answered it will be easier to decide what course to pursue.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 20, 1865.

General S. W. FERGUSON,

Catawba Bridge:

General Echols will send you the desired authority to concentrate your command. He will acquaint you of the position of the other cavCHAP. LIX.)

alry brigades, and you will know how to secure co-intelligence and co-operation. The deficiency in forage will, I hope, be supplied by railroad. An engineer officer has been directed to locate and prepare the pontoon bridge—or ferry, if the number of boats required for a bridge cannot be obtained.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, April 20, 1865.

His Excellency A. K. Allison,

Governor of State of Florida:

GOVERNOR: I was absent when your letter of the 7th instant was received at my headquarters here, or it would have been sooner answered. I deeply regret that the force at my command is not sufficient to enable me to give full protection to the section of country you designate. I propose, as soon as it can be done, to give a small additional force to the commander of the First Sub-District, which will enable him to give some additional protection to the section of country in question. I am convinced that a portion of the militia force of the State should be placed on duty for the special service you refer to, and called on your predecessor for it, but it seems that, in his judgment, the militia laws of the State were so defective that the militia could not be employed for that service: that is, for the protection of their own homes and property. not from a formidable body of the enemy's troops, but chiefly from their own slaves and deserters from our service. I respectfully bring this matter to Your Excellency's notice, with a request that a portion of the militia of the State be called into service to protect the property and homes of the people against deserters, and to retain and maintain proper subordination among the slaves.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

Salisbury, April 21, 1865-9 a.m.

President DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C.:

Paroled men and stragglers seized my train at Concord. Operator reports that engine and tender escaped, and will be here presently. I have telegraphed General Johnston to guard the bridges and organize these men to receive subsistence and transportation. General Bradley T. Johnson has the same order for this point. I suggest that similar orders be given at Charlotte and other points. The bridge at Jamestown should be finished to-day, when there will be no want of transportation.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

SALISBURY, April 21, 1865-9 a.m.

General J. E. Johnston,

Greensborough, N. C.:

I have had great difficulty in getting to this place. The paroled men and stragglers seize the trains everywhere and produce great confusion. I

suggest that you order guards at all the bridges and organize the paroled men at Greensborough, Jamestown, and Lexington to receive subsistence and await transportation. I have directed General Bradley T. John. son to do the same thing here. It is very important that the bridge at Jamestown be finished at once and the transportation used to get all those men out of the way. It is said that our own men have burned the Catawba bridge.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Greensborough, April 21, 1865.

Mai. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have heard from several respectable persons that the Government has a large sum of gold in its possession. I respectfully and earnestly urge the appropriation of a portion of that sum to the payment of the army, as a matter of policy and justice. It is needless to remind you that the troops now in service have earned everything that the Government can give them, and have stood by their colors with a constancy unsurpassed-a constancy which enables us to be now negotiating with a reasonable hope of peace on favorable terms. I beg your favorable consideration of this application.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 21, 1865-8 p. m.

General J. C. Breckinridge:

Please direct Quartermaster and Commissary Generals to forward supplies rapidly. If there is cavalry about Charlotte [or] other points on the railroad, I suggest that they be sent into districts which can furnish them forage. This matter is pressing. Please inform me what can be done. Means of transportation across the Catawba should be procured immediately that stores at Chester may be brought to us.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Greensborough, April 21, 1865.

Col. E. J. HARVIE,

Inspector-General, Army of Tennessee:

COLONEL: Your note of this date informing me "the inspector of field transportation reports in his possession about 200 unserviceable animals and also a number of unserviceable wagons, harness, &c.," all of which General Johnston proposes to be turned over to me to be distributed to worthy citizens of this State, is to hand. I will very gladly accept them and will appoint an agent to receive them at such time and place as may be convenient to you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. VANCE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 21, 1865.

General James Chesnut,

Chester, S. C .:

Have you reliable information in regard to the reported movement of the enemy from the coast in the direction of Camden? Hope to see you as soon as some matters which have detained me here are arranged. JEFF'N DAVIS.

> HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, April 21, 1865,

Captain MITCHELL,

Commanding Post, Thomasville, Ga.:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he desires to be informed as soon as possible whether or not the Federal prisoners from Andersonville are arriving or expected at Thomasville, and to keep him informed on all military movements of our or the enemy's forces, Very respectfully, &c.,

W. K. BEARD. Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22, 1865.

The PRESIDENT:

SIR: I have the honor to submit this paper as the advice in writing which you requested from the heads of the Departments of the Govern-The military convention made between General Johnston and General Sherman is in substance an agreement that if the Confederate States will cease to wage war for the purpose of establishing a separate government, the United States will receive the several States back into the Union with their State governments unimpaired, with all their constitutional rights recognized, with protection for the persons and property of the people, and with a general amnesty. The question is, whether, in view of the military condition of the belligerents, the Confederate States can hope for any better result by continuing the war; whether there is any reason to believe that they can establish their independence and final separation from the United States. To reach a conclusion it is requisite to consider our present condition, and the prospect of a change for the better. The general-in-chief of the Armies of the Confederacy has capitulated, and his army, the largest and finest within our country, is irretrievably lost. The soldiers have been dispersed, and remain at home as paroled prisoners. The artillery, arms, and munitions of war are lost, and no help can be expected from Virginia, which is at the mercy of the conqueror. The army next in numbers and efficiency is known as the Army of Tennessee, and is commanded by Generals Johnston and Beauregard. Its rolls call for more than 70,000 men. Its last returns show a total present for duty of all arms of less than 20,000 men. This number is daily diminishing by desertion and casualties. In a recent conference with the cabinet at Greensborough Generals Johnston and Beauregard expressed the unqualified opinion that it was not in their power to resist Sherman's advance, and that as fast as their army retreated the soldiers of the several States on the line of retreat would abandon the army and go home. We also hear on all sides and from citizens well acquainted with public opinion, that the State of North Carolina will not consent to continue the struggle after our armies shall have withdrawn farther south, and this withdrawal is inevitable if hostilities are resumed. action of North Carolina would render it impossible for Virginia to maintain her position in the Confederacy, even if her people were unanimous in their desire to continue the contest. In the more southern States we have no army except the forces now defending Mobile and the cavalry under General Forrest. The enemy are so far superior in numbers that they have occupied, within the last few weeks, Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, and Macon, and could continue their career of devastation through Georgia and Alabama without our being able to prevent it by any forces now at our disposal. It is believed that we could not at the present moment gather together an army of 30,000 men by a concentration of all our forces east of the Mississippi River. Our sea coast is in possession of the enemy, and we cannot obtain arms and munitions from abroad, except in very small quantities, and by precarious and uncertain means of transportation. We have lost possession in Virginia and North Carolina of our chief resources for the

supply of powder and lead.

We can obtain no aid from the Trans-Mississippi Department, from which we are cut off by the fleets of gun-boats that patrol the river. We have not a supply of arms sufficient for putting into the field even 10,000 additional men, if the men themselves were forthcoming. The Confederacy is, in a word, unable to continue the war by armies in the field, and the struggle can no longer be maintained in any other manner than by a guerrilla or partisan warfare. Such a warfare is not, in my opinion, desirable, nor does it promise any useful result. It would entail far more suffering on our own people than it would cause damage to the enemy; and the people have been such heavy sufferers by the calamities of the war for the last four years that it is at least questionable whether they would be willing to engage in such a contest unless forced to endure its horrors in preference to dishonor and degra-The terms of the convention imply no dishonor, impose no degradation, exact only what the victor always requires, the relinquishment by his foe of the object for which the struggle was commenced. Seeing no reasonable hope of our ability to conquer our independence, admitting the undeniable fact that we have been vanquished in the war, it is my opinion that these terms should be accepted, being as favorable as any that we, as the defeated belligerent, have reason to expect or can hope to secure. It is further my opinion that the President owes it to the States and to the people to obtain for them, by a general pacification, rights and advantages which they would, in all probability, be unable to secure by the separate action of the different States. It is natural that the enemy should be willing to accord more liberal conditions for the purpose of closing the war at once than would be granted if each State should continue the contest till separate terms could be made for itself. The President is the chief political executive of the Confederacy as well as the commander-in-chief of its armies. In the former capacity he is powerless to act in making peace on any other basis than that of independence. In the latter capacity he can ratify the military convention under consideration, and execute its provisions relative to the disbandment of the army, and the distribution of the arms. He can end hostilities. The States alone can act in dissolving the Confederacy and returning to the Union according to the terms of the convention. I think that if this convention be ratified by the United States, the President should, by proclamation, inform the States and the people of the Confederacy of the facts above recited; should ratify the convention so far as he has authority to act as commander-in-chief, and should execute the military provisions; should declare his inability, with the means remaining at his disposal, to defend the Confederacy or maintain its independence, and should resign a trust which it is no longer possible to fulfill. He should further invite the several States to take into immediate consideration the terms of this convention, with a view to their adoption and execution, as being the best and most favorable that they could hope to obtain by a continuance of the struggle.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22, 1865.

The PRESIDENT:

SIR: In obedience to your request for the opinions in writing of the members of the cabinet on the questions, first, as to whether you should assent to the preliminary agreement of the 18th instant, between General Joseph E. Johnston, of the Confederate Army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, of the Army of the United States, for the suspension of hostilities and the adjustment of the difficulties between the two countries, and if so, second, the proper mode of executing this agreement on our part, I have to say that, painful as the necessity is, in view of the relative condition of the armies and resources of the belligerents, I must advise the acceptance of the terms of the agreement. General Lee, the general-in-chief of our armies, has been compelled to surrender our principal army, heretofore employed in the defense of our capital, with the loss of a very large part of our ord-nance, arms, munitions of war, and military stores of all kinds, with what remained of our naval establishment. The officers of the civil government have been compelled to abandon the capital, carrying with them the archives, and thus to close, for the time being at least, the regular operations of its several departments, with no place now open to us at which we can re-establish and put these departments in operation with any prospect of permanency or security for the transaction of the public business and the carrying on of the Government. army under the command of General Johnston has been reduced to fourteen or fifteen [thousand] infantry and artillery, and ——cavalry, and this force is, from demoralization and despondency, melting away rapidly by the troops abandoning the army and returning to their homes singly and in numbers large and small; it being the opinion of Generals Johnston and Beauregard that, with the men and means at their command, they can oppose no serious obstacle to the advance of General Sherman's army. General Johnston is of opinion that the enemy's forces now in the field exceed ours in number by probably ten to one. Our forces in the south, though still holding the fortifications at Mobile, have been unable to prevent the fall of Selma and Montgomery, in Alabama, and of Columbus and Macon, in Georgia, with their magazines, work-shops, and stores of supplies. The army west of the Mississippi is unavailable for the arrest of the victorious career of the enemy east of that river, and is inadequate for the defense of the country west of it. The country is worn down by a brilliant and heroic, but exhausting and bloody, struggle of four years. Our ports are closed so as to exclude the hope of procuring arms and supplies

from abroad, and we are unable to arm our people if they were willing to continue the struggle. The supplies of quartermaster and commissary stores in the country are very limited in amount, and our railroads are so broken and destroyed as to prevent, to a great extent, the trans-

portation and accumulation of those remaining.

Our currency has lost its purchasing power, and there is no other means of supplying the Treasury; and the people are hostile to impressments and endeavor to conceal such supplies as are needed for the army from the officers charged with their collection. Our armies, in case of a prolongation of the struggle, will continue to melt away as they retreat through the country. There is danger, and I think I might say certainty, based on the information we have, that a portion and probably all of the States will make separate terms with the enemy as they are overrun, with the chance that the terms so obtained will be less favorable to them than those contained in the agreement under consideration, and the despair of our people will prevent a much longer continuance of serious resistance unless they shall be hereafter urged to it by unendurable oppressions. The agreement under consideration secures to our people, if ratified by both parties, the uninterrupted continuance of the existing State governments, the guarantees of the Federal Constitution and of the constitutions of their respective States, the guarantee of their political rights and of their rights of person and property. and immunity from future prosecutions and penalties for their participation in the existing war, on the condition that we accept the Constitution and Government of the United States and disband our armies by marching the troops to their respective States and depositing their arms in the State arsenals, subject to the future control of that Government, but with a verbal understanding that they are only to be used for the preservation of peace and order in the respective States. It is also to be observed that the agreement contains no direct reference to the question of slavery, requires no concession from us in regard to it. and leaves it subject to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the several States just as it was before the war. With these facts before us and under the belief that we cannot now reasonably hope for the achievement of our independence, which should be dearer than life if it were possibly attainable, and under the belief that a continuance of the struggle with its sacrifices of life and property and its accumulation of sufferings, without a reasonable prospect of success, would be both unwise and criminal, I advise that you assent to the agreement as the best you can now do for the people who have clothed you with the high trusts of your position. In advising this course I do not conceal from myself, nor would I withhold from Your Excellency, the danger of trusting the people who drove us to war by their unconstitufional and unjust aggressions, and who will now add the conciousness of power to their love of dominion and greed of gain.

It is right also for me to say that, much as we have been exhausted in men and resources, I am of opinion that if our people could be induced to continue the contest with the spirit which animated them during the first years of the war our independence might yet be within our reach; but I see no reason to hope for that now. On the second question, as to the proper mode of executing the agreement, I have to say that whatever you may do looking to the termination of the contest by an amicable arrangement which may embrace the extinction of the Government of the Confederate States must be done without special authority to be found in the Constitution; and yet I am of opinion that, charged as you are with the duty of looking to the general welfare

of the people, and without time or opportunity under the peculiarity and necessities of the case to submit the whole question to the States for their deliberation and action without danger of losing material advantages provided for in the agreement, and as I believe that you, representing the military power and authority of all the States, can obtain better terms for them than it is probable they could obtain each for itself, and as it is in your power, if the Federal authorities accept this agreement, to terminate the ravages of war sooner than it can be done by the several States, while the enemy is still unconscious of the full extent of our weakness, you should, in case of the acceptance of the terms of this agreement by the authorities of the United States, accept them on the part of the Confederate States and take steps for the disbanding of the Confederate armies on the terms agreed on. As you have no power to change the government of the country or to transfer the allegiance of the people, I would advise that you submit to the several States, through their governors, the question as to whether they will, in the exercise of their own sovereignty, accept, each for itself, the terms proposed. Tothis it may be said that after the disbanding of our armies and the abandonment of the contest by the Confederate Government they would have no alternative but to accept the terms proposed, or an unequal and hopeless war, and that it would be needless for them to go through the forms and incur the trouble and expense of assembling a convention for the purpose. To such an objection, if urged, it may be answered that we entered into the contest to maintain and vindicate the doctrine of State rights and State sovereignty and the right of self government, and that we can only be faithful to the Constitution of the United States and true to the principles in support of which [we] have expended so much blood and treasure by the employment of the same agencies to return into the old Union which we employed in separating from it and in forming our present Government, and that if this should be an unwelcome and enforced action by the States, it would not be more so on the part of the States than on the part of the President if he were to undertake to execute the whole agreement, and while they would have authority for acting, he would have none. This plan would at least conform to the theory of the Constitution of the United States and would, in future, be an additional precedent to which the friends of State rights could point in opposing the doctrine of the consolidation of powers in the central government; and if the future shall disclose a disposition (of which I fear the chance is remote) on the part of the people of the United States to return to the spirit and meaning of the Constitution, then this action on the part of the States might prove to be of great value to the friends of constitutional liberty and good government.

In addition to the terms of agreement an additional provision should be asked for, which will probably be allowed without objection, stipulating for the withdrawal of the Federal forces from the several States of the Confederacy, except a sufficient number to garrison the permanent fortifications and take care of the public property, until the States can call their conventions and take action on the proposed terms. In addition to the necessity for this course, in order to make their action as free and voluntary as other circumstances will allow, it would aid in softening the bitter memories which must necessarily follow such a contest as that in which we are engaged. Nothing is said in the agreement about the public debt, and the disposition of our public property beyond the turning over of the arms to the State arsenals. In the final adjustment we should endeavor to secure provisions for the auditing of

the debt of the Confederacy, and for its payment in common with the war debt of the United States. We may ask this on the ground that we did not seek this war, but only sought peaceful separation to secure our people and States from the effects of unconstitutional encroachments by the other States, and because on the principles of equity, allowing that both parties had acted in good faith and gone to war on a misunderstanding which admitted of no other solution, and now agree to a reconciliation, and to a burial of the past, it would be unjust to compel our people to assist in the payment of the war debt of the United States, and for them to refuse to allow such of the revenues as we might contribute to be applied to the payment of our creditors. it should be said that this is a liberality never extended by the conqueror to the conquered, the answer is, that if the object of the pacification is to restore the Union in good faith and to reconcile the people to each other, to restore confidence and faith and prosperity and homogeneity, then it is of the first importance that the terms of reconciliation should be based on entire equity, and that no just ground of grief or complaint should be left to either party; and to both parties, looking not only to the present, but to the interest of future generations, the amount of money which would be involved, though large, would be as nothing when compared with a reconciliation entirely equitable, which should leave no sting to honor, and no sense of wrong to rankle in the memories of the people, and lay the foundation for new difficulties and for future wars. It is to this feature, it seems to me, the greatest attention should be given by both sides. It will be of the highest importance to all, for the present as well as for the future, that the frankness, sincerity, and justice of both parties shall be as conspicuous in the adjustment of past difficulties as their courage and endurance have been during the war, if we would make peace on a basis which would be satisfactory and might be rendered perpetual. In any event, provisions should be made which will authorize the Confederate authorities to sell the public property remaining on hand, and to apply the proceeds, as far as they will go, to the payment of our public liabilities, or for such other disposition as may be found advisable. But if the terms of this agreement should be rejected or so modified by the Government of the United States as to refuse a recognition of the right of local selfgovernment, and our political rights and rights of person and property, or as to refuse amnesty for past participation in this war, then it will be our duty to continue the struggle as best we can, however unequal it may be; as it would be better and more honorable to waste our lives and substance in such a contest than to yield both to the mercy of a remorseless conqueror.

I am, with great respect, Your Excellency's obedient servant, JOHN H. REAGAN,

Postmaster-General.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.

I hereby certify that the accompanying letter, marked "A," addressed to "The President," and signed John H. Reagan, Postmaster-General, was taken from the baggage of John H. Reagan on the morning of May 10, 1865, at Irwinsville, Irwin County, Ga., at which time and place he was captured by the forces under my command. B. D. PRITCHARD,

Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22, 1865.

The PRESIDENT:

SIR: The questions submitted by you to the members of your cabinet for their opinion are: First, Whether the convention agreed upon on the 18th instant by and between General Johnston, commanding the Confederate forces, and Major-General Sherman, commanding the forces of the United States in North Carolina, should be ratified by

you. Second. If so, in what way it should be done.

The terms of that convention are substantially as follows: That the armies of the Confederate States shall be disbanded and their arms surrendered. That the several State governments shall be recognized by the Executive of the United States, upon their officers and legislatures taking the oaths prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and where there are conflicting State governments the question to be referred to the decision of the Supreme Court. That all political rights and franchises, and all rights of person and of property, shall be respected and guaranteed. That a general amnesty be granted and no citizen be molested in person or property for any acts done in aid of the Confederate States in the prosecution of the war. Taken as a whole. the convention amounts to this: That the States of the Confederacy shall re-enter the old Union upon the same footing on which they stood before seceding from it. These States, having in their several conventions solemnly asserted their sovereignty and right of self-government, and having established for themselves and maintained through four years of bloody war a government of their own choosing, no loyal citizen can consent to its abandonment and destruction as long as there remains a reasonable hope of successful resistance to the arms of the United States. The question, therefore, whether the terms of the military convention should be accepted will depend upon whether the Confederate States are in a condition further to prosecute the war with a reasonable hope of success, and this question will be answered by a brief review of our military situation.

The Army of Northern Virginia, for four years the pride and boast of the Confederacy, under the lead of the general-in-chief whose name we have been accustomed to associate with victory, after having been defeated and reduced to a mere remnant by straggling and desertion, has capitulated to the enemy. All who were not embraced in the capitulation have thrown away their arms and disbanded, beyond any hope of reorganization. Our only other army east of the Mississippi, the Army of Tennessee, contains now about 13,000 effective men, of infantry and artillery, and is daily melting away by desertion. It is confronted by one of the best armies of the United States, 50,000 strong. Manifestly it cannot fight, and if it retreats the chances are more than equal that, like the Army of Northern Virginia, it will dissolve and the remnant be forced to capitulate. If it should retreat successfully, and offer itself as a nucleus for reorganization it cannot be recruited. Volunteering is long since at an end, and conscription has exhausted all its force. East of the Mississippi, scattered through all the States, we have now about 40,000 organized troops. To oppose these the enemy have more than 200,000. Persevering efforts for many months passed have failed to overcome the obstacles to the removal of troops from the west to the east of the Mississippi. We can, therefore, look for no accession of strength from that quarter. If a returning sense of duty and patriotism should bring back the stragglers and deserters in sufficient numbers to form a respectable army, we have not the means of arming them. Our supply of arms is very nearly exhausted, our means of manufacturing substantially at an end, and the blockade of our ports prevents their introduction from abroad except in small quantities, and at remote points. In view of these facts our two generals highest in command in the field have expressed, in decided terms, our inability longer to continue the struggle. Observation has satisfied me that the States of Virginia and North Carolina are finally lost to our cause. The people of the latter are utterly weary of the war, broken and despairing in spirit, and eager to accept terms far less liberal than the convention proposes. In the absence of a general arrangement, they will certainly make terms for themselves. Abandoned by our armies, the people of Virginia will follow their example, and it will be impossible to arrest the process of disintegration thus begun. This melancholy array of facts leaves open but one conclusion. I am unhesitatingly of the opinion that the convention ought to be ratified. As to the proper mode of ratification greater doubt may be reasonably entertained. The Confederate Government is but the agent of the States, and as its Chief Executive you cannot, according to our governmental theory, bind the States to a government which they have not adopted for themselves. Nor can you rightfully, without their consent, dissolve the government which they have established. But there are circumstances so desperate as to override all constitutional theories, and such are those which are pressing upon us now. The Government of the Confederate States is no longer potent for good. Exhausted by war in all its resources to such a degree that it can no longer offer a respectable show of resistance to its enemies, it is already virtually destroyed, and the chief duty left for you to perform is to provide as far as possible for the speedy delivery of the people from the horrors of war and anarchy. I therefore respectfully advise that upon the ratification of the convention by the Executive of the United States you issue your proclamation, plainly setting forth the circumstances which have induced you to assent to the terms proposed, disbanding the armies of the Confederacy, resigning your office as Chief Magistrate, and recommend to the people of the States that they assemble in convention and carry into effect the terms agreed on.

GEO. DAVIS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Governor Z. B. Vance,

Greensborough, N. C.:

I had hoped to have seen you before this date. Is it convenient for you to come here at this time? I desire to confer with you, as hereto-fore expressed.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22, 1865—9.30 a.m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON,

Greensborough, N. C .:

Your dispatch of 8 p. m. yesterday received. Two trains started from Chester with full supplies for the command, and were pillaged by paroled soldiers who had drawn rations from depots. A third train is being arranged, but Commissary-General suggests that local collections be pressed as much as possible. I have directed the Quartermaster and Commissary-Generals to keep in constant communication with the

chief officers in those depots of your army. The cavalry here, except a small guard, will be sent where they can procure forage. I arge the immediate completion of bridge over Deep River, and use of the transportation to clear the road of paroled prisoners.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. R. LAWTON,

Charlotte:

We have supplies for but four or five days and depend on you and the Commissary-General for more. Please have them urged forward. The cavalry near you may furnish the necessary wagons and detail at the burnt bridge. There is a pontoon train between Chester and Charlotte, which can be laid there. These matters are urgent. Please tell me what you can do, and order Maj. N. W. Smith to replace his trains on the road, which in fright they have abandoned.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Maj. N. W. SMITH,

Augusta:

You will starve us if you don't get the wagons back immediately. Use all dispatch to do this, and do not move them again without orders Bring supplies across country as rapidly and regularly as possible. You should have reported immediately on withdrawing the wagons. Time is all important.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 22, 1865.

His Excellency President Davis:

MY DEAR SIR: I came here intending to go to Salisbury to see you, but hearing that you are not there I am not able to reach you at present. My only object in seeing you was to assure you that many of my officers and men agree with me in thinking that nothing can be as disastrous to us as a peace founded on a restoration of the Union. A return to the Union will bring all the horrors of war, coupled with all the degradation that can be inflicted on a conquered people. We shall be drawn into war with Europe, and under a rigorous conscription we shall, alongside of our own negroes, be forced to fight for the Yankees, under Yankee officers. If, under the first great reverse, we go back to the Union, Europe may well say that she cannot interfere. We give up our only hope of foreign intervention. But if we still keep some organization in the field we cannot only hope for intervention, but we may hope for some reaction in public sentiment. If you should propose to cross the Mississippi I can bring many good men to escort you over. My men are in hand and ready to follow me anywhere. I cannot agree to the terms which are proposed, and I shall seek a home in some other country. If Texas will, hold out, or will seek the protectorate of Maximilian, we can still make head against the enemy. I write hurriedly, as the messenger is about to leave. If I can serve you or my country by any further fighting you have only to tell me so. My plan is to collect all the men who will still stick to their colors, and to get to Texas. I can carry with me quite a number, and I can get there.

With my best wishes for yourself, I am, very respectfully and truly,

yours,

WADE HAMPTON.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. WADE HAMPTON,

Greensborough, N. C.:

Letter not received. Wish to see you as soon as convenient; will then confer.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 22, 1865.

Brigadier-General ECHOLS:

Take immediate measures to fill the gap caused by burning Catawba bridge by sending the necessary wagons and a sufficient detachment of trusty men, and collecting boats. Bring pontoon train from Chester to burnt bridge; move all cavalry not required from railroad to a region which can supply them, probably up to the Catawba.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April [22?], 1865.

FLAG OFFICER FORREST, C. S. Navy:

SIR: I have just received your letter of the 16th. It is a matter of sincere regret to me to be unable to transfer to the navy the sum you require. I cannot pay the troops who are unpaid for many months, and therefore, as you will readily perceive, cannot furnish money for the payment of officers of another branch of the service. If there is specie at Charlotte it is not under my control.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Charlotte, N. C., April 23, 1865.

His Excellency the President:

SIR: In obedience to your request I have the honor to submit my advice as to the course you should take upon the memorandum or basis of agreement made on the 18th instant, by and between General J. E. Johnston, of the C. S. Army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, of the U. S. Army, provided that paper shall receive the approval of the Government of the United States. The principal army of the Confederacy was recently lost in Virginia. Considerable bodies of troops not attached to that army have either disbanded or marched toward their homes accompanied by many of their officers. Five days ago the effective force, in infantry and artillery, of General Johnston's army, was but 14,770 men, and it continues to diminish. That officer thinks it wholly impossible for him to make any head against the overwhelming forces of the enemy. Our ports are closed and the sources of foreign supply lost to us. The enemy occupy all the greater part of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, and move almost at will through the other States to the east of the Mississippi. They

have recently taken Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, and other important towns, depriving us of large depots of supplies and of munitions of war. Of the small force still at command many are unarmed, and the ordnance department cannot furnish 5,000 stand of small-arms. I do not think it would be possible to assemble, equip, and maintain an army of 30,000 men at any point east of the Mississippi River. The contest, if continued after this paper is rejected, will be likely to lose entirely the dignity of regular warfare. Many of the States will make such terms as they may, in others separate and ineffective hostilities may be prosecuted, while the war, wherever waged, will probably degenerate into that irregular and secondary stage, out of which greater evils will flow to the South than to the enemy.

For these and for other reasons, which need not now be stated, I think we can no longer contend with a reasonable hope of success. It seems to me that the time has arrived when, in a large and clear view of the situation, prompt steps should be taken to put an end to the war.

It may be said that the agreement of the 18th instant contains certain stipulations which you cannot perform. This is true, and it was well understood by General Sherman that only a part could be executed by the Confederate authorities. In any view of the case grave responsibilities must be met and assumed. If the necessity for peace be conceded, corresponding action must be taken. The modes of negotiation, which we deem regular and would prefer, are impracticable. The situation is anomalous and cannot be solved upon the principles of theoretical exactitude. In my opinion you are the only person who can meet the present necessities. I respectfully advise: First, that you execute, so far as you can, the second article in the agreement of the 18th instant; second, that you recommend to the several States the acceptance of those parts of the agreement upon which they alone can act; third, having maintained with faithful and intrepid purpose the cause of the Confederate States, while the means of organized resistance remained, that you return to the States and the people the trust which you are no longer able to defend. Whatever course you pursue opinions will be divided. Permit me to give mine. Should these or similar views accord with your own, I think the better judgment will be that you can have no higher title to the gratitude of your countrymen and the respect of mankind than will spring from the wisdom to see the path of duty at this time, and the courage to follow it regardless alike of praise or blame.

Respectfully and truly, your friend,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Governor Z. B. Vance, Greensborough, N. C.:

I will await your arrival here.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 23, 1865.

General John C. Breckinridge:

General Sherman writes that he expects the return of his officer from Washington to-morrow.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Lieutenant-General HAMPTON:

General Johnston desires you will allow no cipher dispatch from the enemy to be sent from your office. One was received this evening.

ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Charlotte, N. C., April 23, 1865.

Hon. A. BURT,

Abbeville, S. C .:

DEAR SIR: Permit me to present to you Col. B. N. Harrison, my friend, who goes to Abbeville, and to commend him to your kind attention. He will be able to give you news of our present condition in this quarter; and I am sorry that he will have little to tell which it will be pleasant for you to hear. Please present my kindest remembrances to Mrs. Burt, and believe me to be,

Very truly, your friend,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, April 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. HOWELL COBB,

Commanding, &c., Macon, Ga.:

GENERAL: I received last night your letter of the 20th instant, with General Johnston's telegraphic announcements of an armistice pending negotiations between the two Governments, and have announced it to my command. I shall be glad if you will, as in this instance, give me the earliest possible information of the events transpiring near the seat of government.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

Charlotte, N. C., April 24, 1865.

MR. PRESIDENT: In compliance with your suggestion, I have the honor briefly to present the following views upon the propositions discussed in cabinet council yesterday: These propositions, agreed upon and signed by Generals Joseph E. Johnston and W. T. Sherman, may fairly be regarded as providing for the immediate cessation of hostilities, the disbandment of our armies, and the return of our soldiers to the peaceful walks of life, the restoration of the several States of our Confederacy to the old Union, with the integrity of their State governments preserved, the security of their "people and inhabitants" in their rights of person and property under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, equally with the people of any other State, guaranteed, and a general amnesty for and on account of any participation in the present war. The very grave responsibility devolved upon you by these propositions is at once apparent. To enter at all upon their discussion is to admit that independence, the great object of our struggle, is hopeless. I believe and admit this to be the case, and therefore do I advise you to accept these propositions, so far as you have the power to do so; and my conviction is that nine-tenths of the people of every State of the Confederacy would so advise if opportunity were presented them. They are weary of the war and desire peace. If they could be rallied and brought to the field, a united and determined people might even yet achieve independence; but many circumstances admonish us that we cannot count upon their cordial and united action.

The vast army of deserters and absentees from our military service during the past twelve months, the unwillingness of the people to enter the armies, the impracticability of recruiting them, the present utter demoralization of our troops consequent upon the destruction of the Army of Virginia, the rapid decrease by desertion of General Johnston's army, which, as it retreats south, if retreat it can, will retain in its ranks but few soldiers beyond the by-paths and cross-roads which lead to their homes, together with the recent successes of the enemy, the fall of Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, and Macon, his forces in the field, and his vast resources, all dictate the admission I have made. I do not believe that by any possibility we could organize, arm, and equip, and bring into the field, this side of the Mississippi, 15,000 men within the next sixty days; and I am convinced that both General Beauregard and General Johnston are utterly hopeless of continuing the contest. A guerrilla warfare might be carried on in certain portions of our country for a time, perhaps for years; but while such a warfare would be more disastrous to our own people than it could possibly be to the enemy, it would exercise little or no influence upon his military operations or upon his hold upon the country. Conducted upon our own soil, our own people would chiefly feel its evils. and would afford it neither countenance nor support. Guerrilla warfare never has been, and never can be, carried on by and between peoples of a common origin, language, and institutions.

Our sea-board and our ports being in the enemy's hands, we cannot rely upon supplies of arms and other munitions of war from abroad, and our means of producing them at home, already limited, are daily decreasing. The loss of Selma and of Columbus, where much valuable machinery for the construction of ordnance and ordnance stores was collected, must materially circumscribe our ability in this respect.

Our currency is nearly worthless, and will become utterly so with further military disasters, and there is no hope that we can improve it. The arms of the United States have rendered the great object of our struggle hopeless; have conquered a reconstruction of the Union; and it becomes your duty to secure to the people, as far as practicable, life, liberty, and property. The propositions signed by the opposing generals are more favorable to these great objects than could justly have been anticipated. Upon you, with a more thorough knowledge of the condition of our country, the character and sentiments of our people, and of our means and resources than is possessed by others, is devolved the responsibility of promptly accepting or of promptly rejecting them. I advise their acceptance, and that, having notified General Johnston of your having done so, you promptly issue, so soon as you shall learn the acceptance thereof by the authorities of the United States, a proclamation to the people of the Confederate States, setting forth clearly the condition of the country, your inability to resist the enemy's overwhelming numbers, or to protect the country from his devastating and desolating march; the propositions submitted to you, and the reasons which, in your judgment, render their acceptance by the States and the people wise and expedient. You cannot, under the Constitution, dissolve the Confederacy and remit the States composing it to the Government of the United States. But the Confederacy is conquered; its days are numbered; Virginia is lost to it, and North Carolina must soon follow; and State after State, under the hostile tread of the enemy, must re-enter the old Union. The occasion, the emergency, the dire necessities and misfortunes of the country, the vast interests at stake, were never contemplated by those who framed the Constitution. They are all outside of it; and in the dissolution of the Confederacy and the wreck of all their hopes the States and the people will turn to you, whose antecedents and whose present position and powers constitute you more than any other living man the guardian of their honor and their interests, and will expect you not to stand upon constitutional limitations, but to assume and exercise all powers which to you may seem necessary and proper to shield them from useless war and to save from the wreck of the country all that may [be] practicable of honor, life, and property.

If time were allowed for the observance of constitutional forms I would advise the submission of these propositions to the executives of the several States, to the end that, through the usual legislative and conventional action, the wills of the people of the States, respectively, might be known. But in the present condition of the country such delay as this course would involve would be the deathblow to all hopes founded upon them. The pacification of the country should be as speedy as practicable, to the end that the authorities of the States may enter upon the establishment and maintenance of law and order. Negotiations for this purpose can more appropriately follow upon the overwhelming disaster of General Lee than at a future time. The wreck of our hopes results immediately from it. I omit all reference to the details, which must be provided for by the contending parties to this

agreement, for future consideration.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. R. MALLORY, Secretary of the Navy.

(CHAP. LIX.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Greensborough, N. C .:

The Secretary of War has delivered to me the copy you handed to him of the basis of an agreement between yourself and General Sherman. Your action is approved. You will so inform General Sherman, and, if the like authority be given by the Government of the United States to complete the arrangement, you will proceed on the basis adopted. Further instructions will be given as to the details of negotiation and the methods of executing the terms of agreement when notified by you of the readiness on the part of the general commanding U.S. forces to proceed with the arrangement.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 24, 1865.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

I telegraphed you yesterday that General Sherman informs me that he expected his messenger to return from Washington to-day. Please answer.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston.

Greensborough, N. C.:

The President has written a telegram approving your action and the agreement of the 18th instant. I presume you have or will receive it to-day.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. Secretary of War.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 24, 1865-6.30 p. m.

Hon, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War, Charlotte, N. C .:

I have just received dispatches from General Sherman informing me that instructions from Washington direct him to limit his negotiations to my command, demanding its surrender on the terms granted to General Lee, and notifying me of the termination of the truce in forty-eight hours from noon to-day. Have you instructions? We had better disband this small force to prevent devastation to the country. J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

CHARLOTTE, April 24, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston.

Greensborough, N. C.:

Does not your suggestion about disbanding refer to the infantry and most of the artillery? If it be necessary to disband these they might still save their small-arms and find their way to some appointed rendezvous. Can you not bring off the cavalry and all of the men you can mount from transportation and other animals, with some light field pieces? Such a force could march away from Sherman and be strong enough to encounter anything between us and the Southwest. If this course be possible, carry it out and telegraph your intended route.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 24, 1865.

B. N. HARRISON:

(Care of Assistant Quartermaster, Chester, S. C.)

The hostile Government rejects the proposed settlement and orders active operations to be resumed in forty-eight hours from noon to-day. JEFF'N DAVIS.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE. Near Greensborough, N. C., April 24, 1865.

Lieutenant-General STEWART.

Commanding Córps:

GENERAL: I am directed by General Johnston to say that Major-General Sherman has given notice that the cessation of arms will terminate at 11 a. m. on the 26th instant. The general wishes you to hold your corps in readiness to march upon notice.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS, April 24, 1865—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Johnston desires to see you at his quarters to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock on important business.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The general requests you will bring your major-generals with you.

Respectfully,

A. A.

[Indorsement.]

Captain GALE:

Send word to Generals Loring, Walthall, and Anderson to come at once.

A. P. S[TEWART.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General B. BRAGG, Chester, S. C.:

I hope even the small force with you will be effective in preventing those irregularities to which I suppose you refer, and that your presence will secure good administration, now so important in the care and transportation of supplies. I expect to join you in a few days.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 25, 1865.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Charlotte:

Your dispatch received. We have to save the people, spare the blood of the army, and save the high civil functionaries. Your plan, I think, can only do the last. We ought to prevent invasion, make terms for our troops, and give an escort of cavalry to the President, who ought to move without loss of a moment. Commanders believe the troops will not fight again. We think your plan impracticable. Major-General Wilson has captured Macon, with Major-Generals Cobb, Smith, (G. W.), and Brigadier-Generals Mackall and Mercer, and garrison. Federal papers announce the capture of Mobile with 3,000 prisoners. J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 25, 1865—11.30 a. m.

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

I have proposed to General Sherman military negotiations in regard to this army.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Charlotte, N. C., April 25, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Greensborough, N. C .:

GENERAL: Should you think it impracticable to move off the infantry and artillery, allow Lieutenant-General Hampton to receive such of the men of those arms as may desire to join the cavalry service, together with such transportation and other animals as they require.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary of War.

secretary of war.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

The officers' names shall be sent.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

[Indorsement.\*]

They did not come.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Corps commanders will order the troops of their commands to prepare two days' rations, to include the 26th and 27th instant.

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS, April 25, 1865—5 p. m.

Lieutenant-General STEWART,

Commanding Corps:

General Johnston directs me to say your corps will move to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock on Salisbury, by the road running nearest to the railroad.

Respectfully, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, April 25, 1865—5 p. m.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Johnston directs me to say that your corps will move to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock on Salisbury, by the road indicated to your engineer officer, Captain Gregorie, by Major Johnson. Respectfully, &c..

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> In the handwriting of General Breckinridge.

HEADQUARTERS, April 25, 1865.

Lieutenant-General LEE,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: General Johnston directs me to say your corps will move to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock on Salisbury, by the road indicated to your engineer officer by Major Johnson.

Respectfully, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Major-General BUTLER:

General Johnston directs me to inform you that notice has been received from the enemy of the termination of the truce in forty-eight hours, from 11 a.m. yesterday. He desires you will hold your command in readiness to move, and cause the roads leading from Haywood toward Salisbury and Charlotte to be carefully observed.

Respectfully, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 25, 1865.

Major-General Butler:

The truce terminates at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Observe enemy's movements closely and conform to them.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

AUGUSTA, April 25, 1865.

Mrs. DAVIS:

Madam: Herewith I send dispatch just received. I have as yet received no information as to the nature or extent of the negotiations under the truce; therefore cannot conjecture as to the result, but I have little hope of any good. The news from the west is not good. Alabama seems to be completely overrun. The force of the enemy now at Macon is about 8,000, and will probably move against this place at the termination of the truce.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. D. FRY.

[Inclosure.]

CHARLOTTE, April 20, 1865.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis: (Care General Fry.)

We arrived here yesterday evening and may remain a few days longer. Are all well. The President is very well and comfortably provided for. This place occupied by large force and is perfectly secure. A general suspension of hostilities has been agreed on. The negotiations were carried on by Breckinridge, Reagan, and General Johnston,

at Hillsborough. We shall know the terms of the armistice to-morrow. On the night of the 11th [14th] President Lincoln was assassinated in the theater in Washington, and Mr. Seward stabbed in his own house. It is supposed he will die. We have had a very pleasant ride across the country. I have sent you frequent telegrams.

BURTON N. HARRISON.

Field return of effective strength, &c., April 24, 1865.

${\bf Command.}$	:	Infantry		Artillery.			
	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	Effective total.	Total present.	Aggregate present.	
Hardee's corps: Cheatham's division Brown's division Hoke's division.	1, 727 1, 527 2, 102	2, 414 2, 102 2, 760	2, 733 2, 273 3, 138	184	194	206	
Total corps	5, 356	7, 276	8, 144	184	194	206	
Stewart's corps: Loring's division Walthall's division Anderson's division	1, 980 2, 102 890	2, 627 2, 747 1, 276	2, 841 2, 952 1, 372	164 162 143	194 194 202	206 205 211	
Total corps	4, 972	6, 650	7, 165	469	590	622	
Lee's corps: Stevenson's division a Hill's division	987 1, 931	1, 271 2, 442	1, 374 2, 634	} 89	110	114	
Total corps	2, 918	3,713	4,008	89	110	114	
Total army	13, 246	17, 639	19, 317	742	894	942	

a Pettus' brigade not included (at Salisbury).

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 25, 1865.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 26, 1865-7 a.m.

General John C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

I am going to meet General Sherman at the same place.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, April 26, 1865—5 p.m.

General JOHNSTON,

(Care of General Butler, Hillsborough.)

Troops ordered to halt and encamp, by General Beauregard, at 1.30 p. m., on receipt of General Butler's telegram to commanding officer, Danville. Stewart camps six miles from Greensborough toward Salisbury; Lee ahead of him.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS. ) ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE. Charlotte, N. C., April 26, 1865. No. ---

I. All unassigned officers and those who have lost their commands, together with those in the several bureaus whose services can be dispensed with by the heads of the bureaus, are authorized to go (if they prefer it to moving southward) to their respective States and report to the senior military officer or to the governor. Soldiers from Maryland who have served their terms of enlistment and who desire it are honorably discharged from the service, and officers without command or duty from that State may report as above in whatever State they prefer, or may tender their resignations.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JOHN W. RIELY,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 26, 1865-7 a.m.

|General HARDEE |

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that General Johnston will meet General Sherman to day at 12 o'clock at the point where the first interview took place.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,
ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—I will send you word as soon as I receive notice of a renewal of the armistice, so that your troops may halt and go into camp where they happen to be.

Respectfully, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General,

> HEADQUARTERS, &C., April 26, 1865.

Lieutenant General STEWART.

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Lee will not begin his march till 11 a. m., instead of 10 a. m., as first ordered. General Johnston is to meet General Sherman to-day at 12 m. below Hillsborough. Should any notice of a renewal of the armistice be received I will immediately inform you, whereupon it is desired your troops should go into camp where they happen to be, if practicable.

I have the honor, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &C., April 26, 1865-7 a.m.

Lieut. Gen. S. D. LEE,

Commanding Corps:

General: I am directed to say you will not begin your march till 11 o'clock this morning. General Johnston will meet General Sherman CHAP. LIX.]

at 12 m. to-day. Should any notice of a renewal of the armistice be received I will inform you immediately, and your troops will go into camp where they happen to be, if practicable.

Respectfully, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 26, 1865

General WADE HAMPTON,

Greensborough, N. C.:

If you think it better you can, with the approval of General Johnston, select now, as proposed for a later period, the small body of men and join me at once, leaving General Wheeler to succeed you in the command of the cavalry.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS, April 26, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Commanding:

GENERAL: On my return to-night I was notified that your army had been surrendered. Yesterday the honorable Secretary of War ordered me to move to South Carolina, where the enemy were threatening some portion of the State, and I was carrying out this order when I was notified of your surrender. This fact, and the additional one of my absence during all the late negotiations, relieve me from the surrender, and I beg most respectfully to say that I do not regard myself as embraced in the capitulation. It is due to you, as well as myself, that this explanation should be made. I will add that if the Secretary of War regards me as embraced in your terms, or desires me to accept them, I shall at once disband my men.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

HOLTSBURG, April 26, 1865-7.30 p.m.

General HAMPTON,

Greensborough:

I think you had best bring all Enfield rifles and ammunition practicable. Arms now in men's hands cannot be supplied with ammunition.

J. WHEELER.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, April 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. M. C. BUTLER,

Hillsborough:

Inform General Sherman that General Johnston is delayed by an accident on the railroad. He cannot tell how long the delay will last. He has already started.

RICHARD J. MANNING, First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp. NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, April 26, 1865-9 a.m.

Major-General Lomax:

Danville:

You can report here. Leave reliable officer at Danville and each telegraph office to give us information of enemy's movements. Better stay in Danville as long as prudent, as we may have to communicate through you to Federal commander this afternoon.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 27, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Greensborough, N. C.:

A telegram received from Brigadier-General Jordan by Colonel Riely, of my staff, who had telegraphed, by my direction, to ascertain what had transpired from the military convention, states that it had terminated, resulting in a cessation of war by all embraced, private property respected, and transportation home given. I was left here within the territorial limits of your command by the President, from physical disqualification to follow the Government any longer, and I therefore desire to know if I and the staff officer left with me can be included in the arrangement upon the same terms, as I cannot from my situation belong to any other command. It is not practicable for me to reach Greensborough immediately.

S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 27, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Greensborough, N. C.:

It was found impracticable to transfer the records of the War Department further than this place, and they remain here under my charge. The President and Secretary of War impressed me with the necessity of their preservation in our own hands, if possible; if not, then by the enemy, as essential to the history of the struggle. On account of your superior knowledge of the condition of affairs, I desire to have your advice as to the disposition that shall be made of them.

S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Inspector-General's Office, Army of Tennessee, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Col. E. J. HARVIE,

Inspector-General, Army of Tennessee:

Colonel: In obedience to your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following statement of Colonel Cofer, provost-marshal-general, in reference to a loaded wagon train which left New Salem on or about the 21st instant. Colonel Cofer was informed by a man reporting to him that a train of eight wagons had left the neighborhood of New Salem, said to be ordered to South Carolina. Colonel Cofer

reported the case to you, and, in accordance with your instructions, sent a party of mounted men, under charge of Lieutenant Yokum, to overtake the train, examine the papers of officer in charge, and, if necessary, to arrest him and return the train to the army. Lieutenant Yokum proceeded, in obedience to orders, in pursuit of the train. At Lieutenant-General Hardee's headquarters the lieutenant called upon Major Poole, assistant adjutant-general, and asked information in regard to the train, and was informed by that officer that he knew nothing about it, but advised the lieutenant to continue in pursuit. Acting under his instructions, strengthened by statement of Major Poole, the officer in charge of detachment proceeded upon the execution of his duty, but some miles from General Hardee's headquarters was overtaken by one of his couriers bearing the order inclosed herewith.\* After receiving it the lieutenant returned with his detachment, and reported facts to Colonel Cofer. Major Lankford, commissary of Hardee's corps, afterward called to see Colonel Cofer; informed him that he was directed by Lieutenant General Hardee to explain to him the facts in regard to the train. He proceeded to state that General Hardee had promised the Arkansas brigade that if they would remain together and maintain their organization he would see them across the Mississippi River, this when relieved by proper authority from duty with the army. Major Lankford proceeded to state that in pursuance of this promise the train referred to was loaded with stores and ordered to some point in South Carolina, there to be exchanged for such subsistence stores as would be necessary for the use of the command on its march.

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. COOPER, Captain and Assistant Inspector-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS, Greensborough, April 27, 1865—8 a.m.

The troops will remain in their present camps till further orders. By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, April 27, 1865—11.30 a.m.

The guns, caissons, and forges, with all the horses and harness of the artillery of this army, will be immediately brought, under charge of suitable officers, to Greensborough, where instructions as to their turther disposition will be given through Lieut. Col. J. J. Garnett.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Near Greensborough, N. C., 'April 27, 1865.

By the terms of a military convention made on the 26th instant, by Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, and General J. E. Johnston,

C. S. Army, the officers and men of this army are to bind themselves not to take up arms against the United States until properly relieved from that obligation, and shall receive guarantees from the U. S. officers against molestation by the U. S. authorities so long as they observe that obligation and the laws in force where they reside. For these objects duplicate muster-rolls will be made immediately, and after the distribution of the necessary papers the troops will march under their officers to their respective States, and there be disbanded, all retaining personal property. The object of this convention is pacification to the extent of the authority of the commanders who made it. Events in Virginia, which broke every hope of success by war, imposed on its general the duty of sparing the blood of this gallant army and saving our country from further devastation and our people from ruin.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

Morning report of artillery commanded by Lieut, Col. Joseph B. Starr, for April 27, 1865.

Command.	Effective total present.	Total present.	Aggregate present.
General headquarters. Kelly's battery. Cumming's battery Ellis' battery Batham's battery Southerland's battery. Darden's battery. Darden's battery (section). Moore's battery.	3 90 44 48 58 63 15 4	3 90 44 51 58 66 15 4	6 93 46 54 61 70 16 7
Total	325	331	353

Respectfully forwarded.

J. B. STARR, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865—8 a.m.

General R. H. ANDERSON,

Company's Shops:

There has been no surrender. There has been a convention, the terms of which will be shortly announced. All private property will be respected.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865-2.10 p.m.

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON,

Company's Shops:

General Johnston directs you move down at once below Hillsborough and occupy position held by Butler, posting a few pickets. There is a

CHAP. LIX.]

truce, and enemy will not advance. Leave a guard at Company's Shops. Report what cavalry of ours you find near Hillsborough. If you know General Wheeler's whereabouts communicate to him that General Johnston directs he take a brigade also to Butler's position below Hillsborough. Acknowledge receipt of this and General Orders, No. 18.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Report immediately, if you can ascertain. what Confederate cavalry still remains about Hillsborough.

CHESTER, April 27, 1865.

General YORK:

Forward following dispatch by courier to General Breckinridge:

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Company's Shops:

Some time ago I notified General Johnston not to include me in any surrender. You gave me orders to move on 25th. On return I find army surrendered. I think I am free. What is your decision? Answer here and Greensborough.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 27, 1865-11 p. m.

General John C. Breckinridge:

You gave me orders on the 25th to move. On my return on 26th I found military convention. I think I am free from its terms by your previous order. Have notified General Johnston that I will abide by your decision. Am ready to move as ordered. Answer here or Lexington.

WADE HAMPTON; Lieutenant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS, April 27, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston,

Commanding:

GENERAL: On the 25th instant, by order of the honorable Secretary of War, I was charged with a duty which transferred me to another field of service. Returning with this order on the 26th to report to you, I found that a convention had been entered into between Major-General Sherman and yourself. In this condition of affairs I beg most respectfully to submit the case to the Secretary of War for his decision. Should he determine that his order of the 25th instant is still in force, I cannot avail myself of the terms of the convention entered into; but if he considers me as still on duty here, I shall of course consider myself as embraced in the terms of this convention. His decision shall be forwarded to you as soon as received.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General. GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865-1 p.m.

Lieut. Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The following telegram has just been received at these headquarters from Brig. Gen. R. H. Anderson, commanding Company's Shops:

General Hampton has left here with Butler's division.

General Johnston directs that you cause this division to return immediately to the position near Hillsborough, in which it has been serving under his orders.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

A. ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BUTLER'S CAVALRY DIVISION, April 27, 1865—9.45 p. m.

General J. E. Johnston:

GENERAL: Your letter has just reached me, and I beg to assure you that my misapplication of the terms, of which you complain, was entirely accidental and by no means intended to reflect upon you. My ignorance of the proper distinction in these terms led me into the error I committed, and that there may be no misunderstanding of my position in this matter, I withdraw the letter handed to you by General Logan. I inclose one which I beg to substitute for the one withdrawn. I wish solely to have my own record right, and if you will consider the position in which I find myself placed, you will see how great is my embarrassment. By your advice I went to consult with the President, the armistice having been annulled. After full conference with him, a plan was agreed on to enable him to leave the country. He charged me with the execution of this plan, and he is now moving in accordance with it. On my return here I find myself not only powerless to assist him, but placed myself in a position of great delicacy. I must either leave him to his fate, without an effort to avert it, or subject myself to possible censure by not accepting the terms of the convention you have made. If I do not accompany him I shall never cease to reproach myself, and if I go with him I may go under the ban of outlawry. I choose the latter, because I believe it to be my duty to do so. But I leave my command to abide the terms, as I shall not ask a man to go with me. Should any join me, they will be stragglers like myself and, like myself, willing to sacrifice everything for the cause and for our Government. The letter I sent\* and the one now inclosed † had and have but one object—to save you from any misconstruction on account of my action in this matter. Hoping that this end may be obtained,

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 27, 1865-8 p. m.

Major-General Wheeler:

(Care General Bradley T. Johnson, Salisbury.)

You must obey my orders, unless you have contrary orders from higher authority.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

<sup>\*</sup> See April 26, p. 841.

APRIL 27, 1865-11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. WHEELER,

Salisbury or Charlotte:

Military convention has been entered into. Terms equivalent to those discussed before. Will write fully, Can give you no orders. WADE HAMPTON,

Lieutenant-General.

SALISBURY, COMPANY'S SHOPS, April 27, 1865—12 m.

Lieutenant-General Hampton:

Am moving my command as directod.

J. WHEELER, Major-General.

APRIL 27, 1865-11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. Z. YORK, Catawba:

Your dispatch received; will communicate with you. Forward following to General Breckinridge immediately.\*

WADE HAMPTON,
Lieutenant-General.

Lieutenant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865—12.30 p.m.

COMMANDING OFFICER AT SALISBURY:

Communicate to Major-General Wheeler that General Johnston directs he take a brigade to the position recently occupied by Butler's division below Hillsborough, in addition to Anderson's, which has been ordered there. Wheeler's cavalry was ordered to the valley of the Yadkin, below Salisbury. General Wheeler's whereabouts not definitely known here. Acknowledge.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General Echols,

Charlotte, N: C.:

A military convention has been made by General Sherman and myself, terminating hostilities between our commands. Send intelligence to the Secretary of War, if you can, and give information to Major-General Stoneman.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

<sup>\*</sup> See Hampton to Breckinridge, 11 p. m., p. 845.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 27, 1865-9.30 a.m.

Major-General Lomax.

Danville:

Better send prisoners to enemy. Keep out of enemy's way, but near enough to observe and report their movements.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28, 1865-1.40 p.m.

Governor VANCE,

Raleigh, N. C .:

General Sherman has left. General Schofield declines the interview you solicit here, but says you can see him in a few days in Greensborough. He asks me to bring here the State records. I send a telegram to Major Harvie to go after them. I will go up by next train. J. WORTH.

Approved to be sent by telegraph.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 28, 1865.

General S. Cooper.

Adjutant and Inspector General, Charlotte:

Your dispatches received. You are entitled to accept terms of the convention. I do not know what to advise about the records.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 28, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Greensborough, N. C.:

I accept the terms of the convention. You will please make what ever arrangement is necessary for myself and Lieutenant-Colonel Riely, of my staff, and notify me, so that I may rejoin my family in Virginia.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

CAMP, GRANBURY'S BRIGADE, April 28, 1865.

We, the undersigned, in behalf of the officers and men of Granbury's (Texas) brigade, respectfully desire to assure General Johnston of our undiminished confidence and esteem; and fully sympathizing with him in the present unfortunate issue of our affairs, do most cordially tender him the hospitality of our State and our homes (such as the future may

provide for us). We also earnestly request, if the nature of his obligations will admit of it, that he will visit us before taking his final leave of the Army of Tennessee.

R. D. KENNEDY,

Captain Company E, Tenth Texas Regiment. A. L. STEELE,

> Captain Company G, Tenth Texas. JIM D. MILÉS,

Captain Company B.

L. W. LITTLE, Captain Company G.

J. GRAHAM.

Lieutenant, Company H. J. A. WILLINGHAM,

Adjutant.

S. T. FOSTER.

Captain Company H, Twenty-fourth Texas. P. M. CURRY,

Lieutenant, Company D, Twenty-fourth Texas.
J. M. ROTAN,

Lieutenant, Company F, Twenty-fifth Texas. M. A. KELTON

Captain Company F, Sixth Texas. B. D. FOSCUE,

Lieutenant, Company C, Seventh Texas. L. F. MOODY,

Lieutenant, Company B, Seventh Texas. A. H. HARDIN,

Second Lieutenant Company G, Seventeenth Texas. M. V. TATE,

Second Lieutenant Company F, Fifteenth Texas. JAMES D. SHAW,

Second Lieutenant, Tenth Texas. J. H. LOGAN, Second Lieutenant, Tenth Texas.

J. A. FORMWALT,

Major, Granbury's Brigade. W. A. RYAN, Lieutenant-Colonel, Granbury's Brigade.

[Indorsement.]

APRIL 29, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 28, 1865.

J. M. SEIXAS.

Lexington:

Only officers and men of army and navy are embraced in convention. Such persons can be included by reporting here or at Salisbury. ARCHER ANDERSON.

Assistant Adjutant-General,

GREENSBOROUGH, April 28, 1865-8 p. m.

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON,

Hillsborough:

General Johnston desires your telegraph office to be a receiving office for messages from the Federals. Let Federal officers who come on duty pass this way, but none others for the present.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE DISBURSING QUARTERMASTER, ARMY OF TENN., Greensborough, N. C., April 28, 1865.

[Col. E. J. HARVIE:]

COLONEL: I have the honor herewith to submit a statement of coin received and transferred for distribution to the officers and men of the army according to the best data to be obtained. The army was estimated as follows, and distribution made accordingly:

	Number of men.	Amount per man.	Amount.
Hardee's corps Stewart's corps Lee's corps Lee's corps Cavalry Reserve Artillery Army headquarters Palmer's battaliom Hospitals	7, 817 5, 152 8, 550 835 310 300 700	\$1. 17 165 1. 17 165	\$9, 998. 55 9, 183. 41 6, 052. 56 10, 044. 54 '980. 95 364. 18 a 247. 50 a 737. 75
Total men	32, 174		37, 609. 44 70. 52 37, 679. 96

a Part pay.

 Original amount received.
 \$37,800.00

 Amount paid out.
 57,679.98

 120,04
 120,04

I certify the above is correct.

W. H. GOVAN, Major and Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Greensborough, April 28, 1865.

T. J. SUMNER.

Superintendent Company's Shops:

Since my dispatch General Johnston has concluded to send thirteen of the forty-eight cars from here loaded with cotton for New Berne, and wishes the train to leave here between 9 and 10 o'clock, instead of at daylight. Please have engine here large enough to carry the thirteen cars, and have the other thirty-five ready at Shops to go on with this train without delay. Answer at once.

SAML. R. CHISMAN, Major and Quartermaster, GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. HDQRS. ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 28, 1865.

The following promotions are announced, in accordance with a recent

law, to take effect from its date:

First Lieuts. Wade Hampton, jr., and R. J. Manning, and Second Lieut. F. H. Wigfall, aides de camp to General Johnston, to be majors.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 28, 1865.

I. Corps commanders will immediately send to the ordnance officer at Greensborough, under charge of ordnance officers, four-fifths of the small-arms, accounterments, and ammunition in their commands.

II. The field transportation of the army belongs to the troops, and at the end of the march will be fairly distributed amongst the officers and men of each organization.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 28, 1865.

Colonel Hoke, Charlotte:

Call on nearest cavalry officer for a trusty guard, in General Johnston's name, and report what cavalry forces are in your neighborhood.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 28, 1865,

Colonel CREWS,

Commanding Cavalry, Salisbury: Move to neighborhood of High Point.

> J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

LOVE'S FORD, BROAD RIVER, S. C, April 28, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. WADE HAMPTON,

Greensborough, Salisbury, Lexington, or any other point on line:

Your dispatch of the 27th received. The verbal directions to you contemplated your meeting General Johnston and his action before any convention with the enemy. If my letter to him of the 25th, which you carried, was not received before completion of terms the Government, with its imperfect knowledge of the fact, cannot interfere as to the body of the troops, but in regard to yourself, if not present nor consenting, it is the opinion of the Government that you and others in like condition are free to come out.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War.

CATAWBA BRIDGE, April 28, 1865-7.30 a.m.

Hon, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

My Dear Sir: I send you a dispatch just received from General Hampton by my assistant adjutant-general. Have the kindness to send me two mounted couriers. I sent you early this morning, by my only courier, two dispatches.

Yours, truly,

Z. YORK, Brigadier-General.

CATAWBA BRIDGE, April 28, 1865.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

MY DEAR SIR: I send you a dispatch just received, with instructions to deliver it without delay.\* I have heard nothing from General Wade Hampton except what is mentioned in the inclosed dispatch. I have answered him at every point along the line, informing him that the ferry at this point was in good order and that you had ordered me to hold it till he (General Hampton) came, which I shall do regardless of the consequences, unless relieved by your order.

Very respectfully,

Z. YORK, Brigadier-General.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. WHEELER, Concord, N. C.:

It is desirable that your command should not pass through this place, and you will therefore proceed, via Tuckasego Ford, toward Yorkville, S. C. You will find that your best route on account of supplies for both men and horses. If it be necessary that your command draw rations at this place only the commissaries and their necessary teams should be permitted to enter this town or Chester.

S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

APRIL 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. LAW, Salisbury:

Go to Yorkville. You will receive information there.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieutenant-General.

NEAR GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General FRY, Augusta, Ga.:

What amount of Government cotton is at Augusta? Let me know at once by telegram, and report amount also to Major-General McLaws.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

General.

<sup>\*</sup> Probably Hampton to Breckinridge, April 27, 11 p. m., p. 845.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

General S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General:

Your name will be enrolled as desired. You had better come here.
J. E. JOHNSTON,

[APRIL 29, 1865.]

Lieutenant-Colonel RIELY, Charlotte:

Come straight here. All will be arranged at once.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS STEWART'S CORPS, April 29, 1865.

Lieut, Col. ARCHER ANDERSON:

Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: The order which provides for the distribution of transportation among the troops at the end of their march is not understood, and an explanatory circular is desired to relieve officers from embarrassment. Is the transportation allowed by General Orders, No. —, prescribing the allowance at corps, division, and brigade headquarters to go into the general distribution to the troops, or is it to be retained by the general and staff? Unless this point is settled a good deal of trouble is anticipated.

is anticipated.

Portions of Anderson's and Walthall's divisions wish to go to Charleston and Savannah. Could any arrangement be made with General Sherman tolet them go by rail via Raleigh? Their field transportation could go overland.

Very respectfully.

ALEX. P. STEWART, Lieutenant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Major-General McLaws, or Brigadier-General FRY:

General Johnston desires you will publish the following orders. Officers and men of the Army and officers and men of the Navy, within the country of the Chattahoochee, may also accept the terms of the convention.\*

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. ALLEN,

Commanding Division Cavalry, Concord:

General Johnston desires you to remain where you are. Have duplicate muster-rolls of all officers and men present made out at once. An inspector and U. S. officer will be sent to take rolls and complete papers. General Orders, 18, will be telegraphed to you.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

RCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See General Orders, No. 18, headquarters Army of Tennessee, p. 843.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. W. ALLEN,

Commanding Division, Concord:

General Johnston desires you will send a good regiment immediately to Chester, S. C., to guard stores. Communicate the orders sent you to day, about preparation of rolls, to General Humes, and other cavalry near you.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Colonel CREWS,

Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Salisbury:

There is to be no surrender, but a cessation of hostilities. General Johnston desires you will put your brigade at the nearest point to this place where forage can be procured. Please give any information you have of the whereabouts of the rest of the cavalry. Answer.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Colonel HOKE,

Charlotte:

General Johnston directs you send, by his order, a guard from the nearest cavalry to Catawba bridge for protection of stores. What cavalry is near Charlotte?

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. Z. YORK,

Catawba Bridge:

Your dispatch to General Hampton received. General Johnston's convention applies to all officers and men outside of this army who are willing to accept it. Commanding officer at Charlotte is preparing duplicate rolls of such.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General YORK,

Catawba Bridge:

General Johnston commands from North Carolina to Chattahoochee River. All officers and men serving in that tract of country are included in the convention, and all others may accept it.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865.

Maj. JULIAN MITCHELL,

Chester, S. C.:

A regiment of cavalry has been ordered as guard to Chester from Concord.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865

Maj. NORMAN W. SMITH,

Augusta, Ga .:

General Johnston directs me to inform you that the 400 wagons of the Army of Tennessee, left in your charge for transportation of supplies, are subject to his orders alone, and must be disposed of as he directs. You will not obey any orders as to their disposal received from any other source. Answer immediately.

M. B. McMICKEN, Chief Quartermaster.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 29, 1865

D. S. WATSON,

Augusta:

As an officer of Navy, you can accept conditions of General Johnston's convention, as Navy is doing here, by calling on General Lovell at Columbia with this. Nothing from Richmond. I go there in few days. Expect you there soon.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

OPERATOR:

Please let me know by next courier whether my dispatch to Rich mond, care of Chief Operator O'Brien, Raleigh, was sent.

A. A.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 30, 1865.

His Excellency Joseph E. Brown,

Augusta, Ga.:

The disaster in Virginia, the capture by the enemy of all our workshops for the preparation of ammunition and repairing arms, the impossibility of recruiting our little army, opposed by more than ten times its number, or of supplying it except by robbing our own citizens, destroyed all hope of successful war. I have, therefore, made a military convention with General Sherman to terminate hostilities in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. I made this convention to spare the blood of the gallant little army committed to me, to prevent further sufferings of our people by the devastation and ruin inevitable from the marches of invading armies, and to avoid the crime of waging hopeless war.

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

(Same to A. G. Magrath, Spartanburg, S. C., and John Milton, through Major-General McLaws, Augusta, Ga.)

List of arms, ammunition, and accouterments turned in April 30, 1865.

	Stewart's corps.								
	om-	- 110	<u>.</u>	Lor					
	Anderson's division Captain Scabrook,	Walthall's division-	Lieutenant Smith.	Li	Phillips' brigade—Lieut. W.J. Largen.		Featherston's brigade.	Loring's division.	
Small-arms: Caliber, 54 Caliber, 58 Caliber, 69	160 468 993		993	65 476 35	550		46 290 76	2	
Total small-arms	62	8	993	576	55	50	412		
Cartridges: Caliber, 54. Caliber, 55. Caliber, 69. Caliber, 69. Sets of accouterments Cartridge-boxes Cap pouches Cartridge-box belts Cartridge-box belts Bayonets Bayonets Bayonet scabbards Bayonet scabbards Sabers Gun slings.	26 11 11 5	0 32 11 8 7 7 0 16	.000	446 458 436 103 430			318 178 179 153 3 3 20	58, 60 3, 00	
	L	Lee's corps.			Hardee's corps.				
	Hill's	Hill's divis-		llas. Capt.	e's di- tenant		-Capt.		
	Brantly's bri- gade—Lieuten- ant Magruder.	Sharp's brigade.	Stevenson's division- Lieut. T. B. Dallas.	Hoke's division-Capt. J. M. Perry.	Brown's and Bate's division Lieutenant Pearre.	Naval Brigade.	Butler's division-Capt. P. Venable.	Totai.	
Small-arms: Caliber, 54. Caliber, 58 Caliber, 69	15 755 5	84 731 22	12 679 43	170		60	77		
Total small-arms	775	837	734	170	2, 427	60	77	8, 2	
Cartridges: Caliber, 54. Caliber, 55. Caliber, 69. ets of acconterments 'arrridge-boxes 'ap pouches 'arbee box belts Waist belts 'avonets 'dispect caps	3, 000 43, 000 4, 300 200, 000	5, 000 23, 000 1, 000 633 510 244 468 71	33,000 4,000 597		2,075 1,866 1,510 1,852		30,000	54, 0 334, 1 23, 3 1, 9 3, 6 2, 9 2, 1 2, 9 216, 0 2	

JNO. M. PAYNE, Captain and Ordnance Officer.

ORDNANCE OFFICE. Greensborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, \ HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., April 30, 1865. No. 20.

Maj. J. B. Eustis is announced as aide-de-camp to General Johnston. By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE, Via High Point:

General Schofield has agreed to General Johnston's proposition about field transportation. It will not be necessary for you to go to Raleigh, and the train will therefore not be sent for you.

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

> HEADQUARTERS, &C., April 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General STEWART:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of 29th instant. No order can at present be issued on the subject of the distribution of field transportation, because the matter has not yet been clearly settled with the U.S. authorities. General Johnston instructs me to say that the troops cannot go to their homes except by marching across country.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEE'S CORPS, April 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. Anderson, Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Tennessee:

COLONEL: The recent order about the transportation for the army says nothing about general or staff officers. I request that an explanatory order may be issued on this point, that the troops may know whether or not they have any claim for wagons, &c., under the recent order, and how much. I spoke to you on this subject day before yesterday, and as I consider it a delicate point with the officers, I am anxious about it in my particular case. I merely wanted stated whether or not I will be allowed transportation for my baggage. Either decision will satisfy me, though I would prefer, of course, to get along comfortably, if possible. There is considerable feeling among the troops on this point, as they have heard reports (whether correct or not) as to wagons, thing, and it is my belief that they will strip most of the generals of their wagons on starting. An order from the general will do much to allay the feeling on this point. When will we probably get off? Can I facilitate matters by visiting your headquarters? If not too busy, please send me any items of news,

Yours, respectfully,

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant General.

P. S.—Many persons are asking if any troops or individuals will be allowed to go through Yankee lines. S. D. L.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. W. ALLEN,

Concord:

Major McMicken will send you to-morrow to Salisbury a car-load of cotton varns, &c., for purchase of forage and supplies. General Johnston directs you assume command of all cavalry in North Carolina beyond Salisbury and collect it to-morrow near Charlotte and Salisbury, one-half near each. C. S. and U. S. officers will be sent to each place to-morrow to issue papers.

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, April 30, 1865.

Colonel HOKE, Charlotte:

No such appropriation of property as you mention, before or after the convention, will be allowed. All such public property is to be used for the subsistence of the army.

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, April 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,

Salisbury:

A Federal officer will leave Greensborough to-morrow for Salisbury to carry into effect the terms of the military convention. Have muster-rolls ready; also quarters. Will telegraph to morrow at what hour train leaves.

> KINLOCH FALCONER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonel Hoke, Charlotte.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, CIRCULAR.] Greensborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

The certificates issued in pursuance of the military convention of 26th April will be retained by the several brigade commanders and not be distributed to officers and men until the disbandment of the troops at the end of the march.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, No. 21. Near Greensborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

The distribution of field transportation "leut" to the troops will be as follows: For corps, division, and brigade headquarters, including all staff officers, the number of wagons allowed in General Orders, No. 5, for baggage, excluding forage, commissary, medical, blacksmith, and pioneer wagons, viz, corps headquarters, three wagons and one ambulance; division headquarters, two wagons and one ambulance; regimental headquarters, one wagon and one ambulance. All wagons at the various headquarters over and above this allowance will be immediately turned in to the general train for assignment to brigades and for distribution at the end of the march to company officers and men, in such manner that the share of each company officer shall be three times as great as that of an enlisted man. Detailed men at the various headquarters will receive the same allotment out of the general train as other soldiers.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE,

High Point:

Hoke's division has turned in only 170 arms. They left Smithfield with nearly 4,000.

JAMES M. KENNARD, Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

May 1, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER AT CONCORD, N. C.:

Those desiring to take advantage of the terms of a military convention between Generals Johnston and Sherman will proceed at once to Charlotte, where a Federal officer will meet them.

By command of General Johnston:

E. J. HARVIE, Colonel and Inspector-General, Army of Tennessee.

GREENSBOROUCH, May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General ALLEN,

Officers have been sent to Salisbury and Charlotte to issue final papers. Federal officers accompany them. Communicate with them at one of the places and your command will be attended to.

E. J. HARVIE, Colonel and Inspector-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General Allen,

Commanding Cavalry, Charlotte:

General Johnston directs that you immediately send a strong force, under a firm and judicious officer, to keep the peace and protect public stores at Charlotte. Acknowledge.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Commanding officer at Salisbury will see that this reaches General Allen.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON,

Hillsborough:

No forage can be sent from here. Rations will be sent. You can move your brigade to a point where you can get forage and still be accessible to the officers sent to receive the rolls. You should communicate with Colonel Harvie here, and not General Schofield, on this last subject.

By order of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

Please report the point to which you go.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON.

Hillsborough:

Major McMicken has sent you a car-load of salt, cotton cloth, and yarns to purchase forage with. The commission will probably go down to-morrow, and can get through in a few hours. After receiving papers the regiments can march as you suggest.

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel Harvie, inspector-general, was the officer mentioned.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865,

General Anderson,

Hillsborough:

Please report by telegraph where the Federal officers shall meet you, and about how many final papers (individual obligations) you require for your command. Answer.

E. J. HARVIE, Colonel and Inspector-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Colorel Hoke, Charlotte:

General Allen, commanding division of cavalry, was ordered to march a strong force from Concord toward Charlotte to day. Communicate to him or any officer General Johnston's order to furnish a strong guard and preserve quiet in Charlotte.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Capt. THOMAS WHITE,

Salisbury, N. C.:

By agreement of General Sherman, State officers are not to be troubled. All here are returning to Raleigh.

Z. B. VANCE.

CORRESTONDENCE, ETC.—CONFEDERATE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

May 1, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER AT LEXINGTON, N. C.:

Those wishing to take advantage of the terms of a military convention between Generals Johnston and Sherman will proceed at once to Salisbury, where a Federal officer will meet them.

By command of General Johnston:

E. J. HARVIE, Colonel and Inspector-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young,

Augusta:

General Johnston directs that you apply to Major-General Lovell.

ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865

Maj. Gen. M. LOVELL,

Columbia, S. C.:

I know of no War Department nor other branch of civil government, J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 1, 1865

Maj. Gen. M. LOVELL,

Columbia, S. C.:

In reply to your dispatch I add that the civil government seems to have left this part of the country, taking with it all means of supporting troops,

J. E. JOHNSTON,

General.

HEADQUARTERS, Gibert's House, May 2, 1865

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Secretary of War:

SIR: For the purpose of executing the orders received from you this evening, it is necessary that I be supplied with public funds, the amount turned over to my disbursing officer having been exhausted. I respectfully request that a portion of the funds be furnished in specie, if practicable.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRAXTON BRAGG,

General.

My own means, all in Confederate paper, are very limited.

В. В.

SALISBURY, N. C., May 2, 1865-7 a.m.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Commanding, &c., Greensborough, N. C .:

I was informed last night, at Greensborough, records of Engineer Department were at depot in open car. Could they not be saved with archives of War Department? Papers of siege of Charleston are among said records.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. M. LOVELL, Columbia:

It is not doubted here that we are abandoned by the Government.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Lieut, J. M. Payne, ordnance officer of post of Greensborough, reports as turned in to him by the ordnance officers of the several commands 8,467 small-arms. There are yet to be turned in the arms of Kennedy's brigade and of Pettus' brigade. The effective total on 27th instant, at 9 a.m., was, as reported to the assistant adjutant-general's office, 12,106, Pettus' brigade not included. The four-fifths of arms to be turned in by Kennedy's brigade should be at least 750, making a total from the infantry of the army of 9,217, Pettus' brigade not being included. I have no evidence that the 12,106 effective total on 27th instant were all armed. It is generally the case that the arms-bearing men number from 2 to 3 per cent. less than the reported "effective total;" 12,106, less 3 per cent., 363 equals 11,743, four-fifths of which number is 9,394. This estimate shows a deficiency of 177 arms, which must have been caused by desertions between 9 a.m. 27th instant and the time when the arms were taken from the troops. The ordnance officers of the commands have faithfully discharged their duties, as far as was possible under the circumstances. I inclose herewith memoranda from ordnance reports, of dates April 8\* and 24; also list of stores turned in to the post ordnance officer at Greensborough, and copy of Lieutenant Payne's communication to Capt. Jasper Myers, Ordnance Department, U.S. Army. Herewith also the duplicates of invoices from the several commands, which may be useful to General Johnston.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, yours, &c., C. F. VANDERFORD, Captain, &c., Asst. Chief Ordnance Officer, Army of Tennessee. CONTEDENCE, ETC. CONTEDENAL

#### [Inclosures.]

## GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Memoranda of number of arms in hands of men in infantry of Army of Tennessee, A	pril
24, 1865.	
Cheatham's division 1,725	
Brown's division 1.543	
Hoke's division 2, 102	
5.	370
	, 0 , 0
Loring's division	
Anderson's division 890	
4	977
Stevenson's division a	
Hill's division 1.931	
2.	019
	310
Total	265

a Pettus' brigade not included.

C. F. VANDERFORD, Captain, &c., Asst. Chief Ordnance Officer, Army of Tennessee.

# HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Near Greensborough, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Col. ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I hand you the following statement of number and proportion of arms turned in at Greensborough up to the night of the 30th April, 1865:

Command.	Number of arms on band morning of April 27, 1865.	Number of arms turned in up to May 1, 1865.	Under order to be turned in (four- fifths). Deficit.
Hardee's corps: Cheatham's division Brown's division. Hoke's division.	1, 906 1, 504 694 4, 104	2, 427 170 2, 597	686
Stewart's corps: Loring's division. Waithull's division. Anderson's division	1, 908 1, 931 840 4, 679	1, 566 a 993 628 3, 187	
Lea's corps: Stevenson's division b. Hill's division.	944 2, 161 3, 105	734 1, 612 2, 346	138
Total	11, 888	8, 130	

a Kennedy's brigade had not turned in any arms on 1st instant. There are to be turned in by them about 800 arms.
b Pettus' brigade (detached at Salisbury) not included.

Add 800 to 8,130 = 8,930 arms already turned in and to be turned in by Kennedy's brigade under cover of April 27, 1865.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. F. VANDERFORD,

Captain, &c., Asst. Chief Ordnance Officer, Army of Tennessee.

[MAY 2, 1865.—For General Johnston's farewell order (General Orders, No. 22), see Part I, p. 1061.]

General Orders, Headquarters Army of Tennessee, No. 23. Near Greensborough, N. C., May 2, 1865.

General Orders, No. 21, is revoked and the following substituted for it: The distribution of field transportation "lent" to the troops will be as follows at the end of the march: For corps, division, and brigade headquarters, including all staff officers, the number of wagons allowed in General Orders, No. 5, for baggage, excluding forage, commissary, medical, blacksmith, and pioneer wagons, viz, corps headquarters, three wagons and one ambulance; division headquarters, two wagons and one ambulance; brigade headquarters, one wagon and one ambulance. Regimental headquarters will be allowed one wagon and one ambulance. All wagons at the various headquarters over and above this allowance will, at the end of the march, be turned into the general train for assignment to brigades; the whole transportation of which will then be distributed to company officers and men in such manner that the share of each company officer shall be three times as great as that of an enlisted man. Detailed men at the various headquarters will receive the same allotment out of the general train as other soldiers.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, Near Greensborough, N. C., May 2, 1865.

Corps commanders will send immediately to the C. S. ordnance officer at Greensborough the difference between four-fifths and six-sevenths of the original number of arms in their commands, so as to make the number so deposited six sevenths of the whole.

By command of General Johnston:

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, [May 2, 1865].

Capt. T. B. GOWAN,

Assistant Quartermaster, Anderson's Brigade, Salisbury:

There are 723 aggregate present with me, in addition to those at the wagon train with you. Draw from Captain Norton at once the entire amount due my command. If you can possibly get it in time to reach this point by to-morrow night, come down. If you cannot get it in time to reach here by to-morrow night, meet me at the Catawba, which river I will cross either at Landsford or Nation Ford. I expect to start from here for Augusta, Ga., on the 3d or 4th instant.

R. H. ANDERSON, Brigadier-General. CHAP. LIX.]

Salisbury, [May 2, 1865.]

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON,
Hillsborough:

I cannot procure any more funds, Captain Norton having turned over the entire amount to General Wheeler. Will the muster-rolls of the brigade include all men now at my camp, or shall I make rolls for those with me?

> THOMAS B. GOWAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

Special Orders, No. —. Headquarters Anderson's Division, May 2, 1865.

In accordance with orders from army headquarters the distribution of field transportation at the end of the march to the company officers and men will be made in such manner that the share of each company officer shall be three times that of one enlisted man. Detailed men at the various headquarters will receive the allotment out of the regular train as the other soldiers. The allowance of division, brigade, and regimental headquarters is controlled by existing orders on that subject.

By command of Major-General Anderson:

E. C. EDGERTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS ANDERSON'S DIVISION, May 2, 1865.

To carry out the spirit of existing orders on the subject of transportation the chief quartermaster of this division will immediately reduce the amount now at these headquarters and turn over the excess to brigade quartermasters for distribution among the company officers and men, as provided in special orders of this date on that subject.

By command of Major-General Anderson:

E. C. EDGERTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c., May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. S. D. LEE,

Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of this date, and to say, by General Johnston's direction, that you may march to-morrow morning. When you reach Salisbury you will receive ten days' rations. I inclose an order which General Johnston desires you to publish on the last day on which all your troops march together as an army corps, but not sooner.\*

i am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

<sup>\*</sup> See General Orders, No. 22, Part I, p. 1061.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 2, 1865.

Mai. Gen. P. M. B. Young,

Augusta.

The military convention includes the whole of General Johnston's You are immediately under Major-General Lovell and should receive instructions from him.

ARCHER ANDERSON. Assistant Adjutant-General,

GREENSBOROUGH, May 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General Kennedy,

Commanding at Greensborough:

GENERAL: A Federal garrison for this place will arrive at 2 or 3 o'clock to day. General Johnston desires you will see its commander, make arrangements to have your guard relieved, and as soon as this is done, rejoin your division with your command. Please report your action.

Yours, &c.,

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 2, 1865.

Capt. WILLIAM A. REID.

Assistant Adjutant-General, High Point:

Issue final papers to Logan's cavalry brigade, referred to in your dispatch. I will ask to have train sent for you during the day. E. J. HARVIE,

Colonel and Inspector-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General Allen. Charlotte:

Report when papers are completed. Instructions will then be given as to marching.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, May 2, 1865.

Governor A. K. Allison:

GOVERNOR: I received last night official notification from Brigadier-General Vogdes, commanding U.S. forces, Jacksonville, of the termination of the armistice recently agreed on between General Johnston and Major-General Sherman, and that hostilities would be resumed at the expiration of twenty-four hours after the delivery of his dispatch at my outposts. It was delivered there at 2 p. m. on yesterday. Hostilities will therefore be resumed at 2 p. m. to-day. I have also received official information that there is a large force of the enemy at and near

CHAP. LIX.)

Eufaula and another column en route from Milton, Fla., in the direction of Marianna. In view of these facts I respectfully ask what is the strength of the militia force that I may rely on to repel the threatened invasion of this military district.

Very respectfully,

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

MAY 3, 1865.

C. B. MAURY:

(Care of General Cooper, Charlotte, N. C.)

Have General Cooper see Major Lee at once and get his parole. There is no time to be lost in this matter. Telegraph me immediately that it is done. Make every arrangement, and hurry him off at the carliest moment. The cars leave here for Danville every day at 12 o'clock. Keep me informed of your progress.

JOHN W. RIELY, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLOTTE, May 3, 1865.

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA:

(Care of General Johnston, who will read it.)

The U. S. Branch Mint at Charlotte was transferred to the Confederacy by a State convention, to be occupied for the same purposes for which it was originally intended. The Secretary of the Treasury desired me to take charge of it during the temporary occupation of a portion of the building and grounds by the naval ordnance. The commandant has just resigned it into my hands. I await your orders concerning the establishment. Answer.

Very respectfully,

J. H. GIBBON, Superintendent of the Mint.

HDQRS. ARMY OF TENN., INSP. GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

May 3, 1865.

General Joseph E. Johnston,

Headquarters Greensborough:

GENERAL: The following is a report of the number of "final papers" issued to the Army of Tennessee:

The state of the s	
Hardee's corps	8, 387
Stewart's corps a	7,934
Lee's corps	
Butler's cavalry	
Anderson's cavalry	
Issued at Greensborough to commands and detachments not reporting to corps.	3,482
-	

Very respectfully,

E. J. HARVIE, Colonel and Inspector-General,

SALISBURY, May 3, 1865.

Col. A. ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Greensborough:

COLONEL: Will my brigade march with Lee's corps when it leaves this place? I wish to do so.

E. W. PETTUS, Brigadier-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General PETTUS,

Salisbury, N. C.:

Your troops will join Lee as he passes. Leave a guard at Salisbury, to remain until arrival of Federal guard, to rejoin you by rail.

ARCHER ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General Pettus, Salisbury:

Please communicate to Generals Hardee and Stewart, on their arrival in Salisbury, the following order from General Johnston: "Let the Arkansas troops march with Cheatham."

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

General PETTUS,

Salisbury:

General Johnston directs, that you turn over to the ordnance officer at Salisbury, immediately, six-sevenths of your arms, accounterments, and ammunition; retaining one-seventh. Let your detachments turn over to the nearest post ordnance officer. Report execution by telegraph.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Similar instructions to General Allen, Charlotte.)

Salisbury, May 3, 1865.

Col. A. Anderson,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Greensborough:

COLONEL: Other commands retained one-fitth of arms. Cannot I retain same?

E. W. PETTUS, Brigalier-General.

SALISBURY, May 3, 1865.

Col. A. Anderson,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Greensborough:

COLONEL: I will turn over six-sevenths of my arms, &c., to Major Cary, ordnance officer here, as ordered.

E. W. PETTUS, Brigadier-General. CHAP. LIX.1

SALISBURY, May 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. ARCHER ANDERSON,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Greensborough, N. C.:

COLONEL: I turn over 1,017 arms.

E. W. PETTUS, Brigadier-General.

Augusta, May 3, 1865.

General Johnston:

Can officers who are west of the Chattahoochee accept terms of the military convention by your authority?

L. McLAWS, Major-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Major-General McLaws,

Augusta:

Any officer in your department, which includes Cobb's, can accept the terms of the convention.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young,

Augusta:

General Johnston directs you report by telegraph to Major-General McLaws at Augusta. Personal safety is guaranteed to all officers and men, and they retain their private property.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, May 3, 1865. (Received 4.30 p. m.)

Major-General McLaws:

Major-General Cobb having gone to Athens I reply to your telegram of to-day for him. General Wilson's order was promulgated after consultation with General Cobb. By the terms of agreement the people west of the Chattahoochee are at liberty to **rake** the same terms as those east, if they desire. Nothing has been **promised** on the one side for them, and nothing required from the other contrary to the conventional agreement. Hostilities have been resumed west of the Chattahoochee, but may terminate at any time on the basis of the convention east.

JNO. W. GLENN, Engineer, &c.

AIKEN, May 3, 1865. (Received 12.20.)

Major-General McLaws:

In my absence General Lovell has given orders to my troops. I have directed them to be surrendered; they will obey orders, but I am told most of the regiments have disorganized and are going home without

authority. I hear most of them are going by Washington, Ga. I hear the regiments could not be kept together on account of no rations and no forage. Men and horses are suffering immensely. I am very unwell. Will report to General Lovell in Columbia when my leave of absence expires.

P. M. B. YOUNG, Major-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, [May 3, 1865.]

Capt. T. B. GOWAN,

Assistant Quartermaster, Anderson's Brigade.

The men with your train are included on the muster-rolls here. Meet me on the Catawba River, between Landsford and Nation Ford, on 7th instant. You must get the remainder of the \$1,100 in specie due this brigade, and which was sent you by Maj. Hooper Harris. You must get it and bring it with you. If you can get any cotton yarns, or cloth, or anything from Government to trade for forage, get it and bring it along with you. You will be held strictly responsible for all that is due this command.

R. H. ANDERSON, Brigadier-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

General Allen, or COMMANDING OFFICER, Charlotte:

It is reported that Major Moses, in charge supply train on Catawba, is disposing of his train to country people. Ascertain facts, and if true prevent it.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General ALLEN, Charlotte:

It is absolutely necessary you should yourself direct the manner in which your troops shall march. General Johnston, therefore, desires you to put them in motion, in such manner as you think best, as soon as papers are completed. Report how many arms you turn in and what proportion of the whole they are. Distribute transportation as you suggest. There is no other resource but the stores sent for the purchase of forage.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Col. WILLIAM J. HOKE, Charlotte:

All horses and wagons are to be turned over to the field transportation of the army as it passes. All other property to be used, as far as possible, in providing forage and subsistence for the army, by barter. Major McMicken has orders to dispose of the public property. Hold it subject to his instructions.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Major Echols, Charlotte:

If you have State teams General Johnston directs you turn them over to Colonel Hoke, for distribution, as desired by Governor Vance, to citizens.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1835,

Brig. Gen. B. T. Johnson, Salisbury:

General Johnston desires you will have the arms which have been turned in to Mr. Upshur, or other ordnance officer, immediately counted by him. Give such assistance as is required, and report number by telegraph as soon as possible.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 3, 1865.

Gereral R. S. RIPLEY, Chester:

Impossible to send infantry. General Johnston orders you will keep cavalry guard to last possible moment. Send their horses off under a detail to a point where there is forage, and use remaining men as guards.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GREENSBOROUGH, May 4, 1865-12 m.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE, Salisbury:

General Johnston is waiting for a car to be placed on the track to go by rail to Salisbury.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant General

LEXINGTON, N. C., May 4, 1865.

General B. T. JOHNSON:

General Johnston will be at Salisbury at 8 p. m. He wishes you to inform commandants of troops he wishes to see them.

M. B. McMICKEN,

Chief Quartermaster.

CHARLOTTE, May 4, 1865.

Col. A. Anderson:

The number of officers and men belonging to this command already paroled is 2,759. The number to be paroled at Catawba bridge, 224.

Number guns turned over, 694; leaving not one-seventh of the whole in the command. The command will commence its march home to-morrow.

WM. W. ALLEN, Brigadier-General.

SALISBURY, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Mai. J. T. HESTER,

Commanding Detachment, Charlotte, N. C .:

MAJOR: We march for Charlotte this afternoon.

E. W. PETTUS, Brigadier-General.

Salisbury, May 5, 1865.

Major-General Lovell, Columbia:

Understanding between General Sherman and myself, one-seventh of arms taken home by troops. These used to keep country quiet or disposed of by U. S. local commander. Field transportation and subsistence stores taken by troops for men distributed for farming when troops reach home. Any military property not required by troops goes to United States.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

SALISBURY, N. C., May 5, 1865,

Maj. ISAAC SCHERCK,

Commissary of Subsistence, Chester, S. C.:

The army separates this morning in three columns—the one via Morganton, the second and main body via Spartanburg and Abbeville, and the remainder via Chester and Newberry. I will accompany the Spartanburg column. Come up on train to Charlotte and dispose of stores. From that point order proper distribution. Will await you at Greensborough. Take charge Joe Moore's baggage at Charlotte.

W. E. MOORE, Major, &c.

najor, wc.

SALISBURY, May 5, 1865.

Major-General McLaws, Augusta:

The points in Georgia best for depots for returning troops would be Augusta, Washington, and Griffin.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

CHARLOTTE, May 6, 1865.

Having made a convention with Major-General Sherman to terminate hostilities in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, it seems to me proper to put before the people of those States the condition of military affairs which rendered the measure absolutely necessary. On the 26th of April, the day of the convention, by the returns of the three lieutenant-generals of the Arny of Tennessee, that under my command, the number of infantry and artillery present and absent was 70,510. The total present, 18,578; the effective total or fighting force, 14,179. On the 7th of April, the date of the last return I can find, the effective total of the cavalry was 5,440. But between the 7th and 26th of April it was greatly reduced by events in Virginia and apprehensions of

surrender. In South Carolina we had Young's division of cavalry, less than 1,000, besides reserves and State troops, together much inferior to the Federal force in that State. In Florida we were as weak. In Georgia our inadequate force had been captured at Macon. In Lieutenant-General Taylor's department there were no means of opposing the formidable army under General Canby, which had taken Mobile, nor the cavalry under General Wilson, which had captured every other place of military importance west of Augusta. The latter had been stopped at Macon by the armistice as we had been at Greensborough, but its distance from Augusta being less than half of ours, that place was in its power. To carry on the war, therefore, we had to depend on the Army of Tennessee alone. The United States could have brought against it twelve or fifteen times its number in the armies of Generals Grant, Sherman, and Canby, and with such odds against us, and without the means of procuring ammunition or repairing arms, without money or credit to provide food, it was impossible to continue the war, except as robbers. The consequences of prolonging the struggle would only have been the destruction or dispersion of our bravest men, and great suffering of women and children by the desolation and ruin inevitable from the marching of 200,000 men through the country. Having failed in an attempt to obtain terms giving security to citizens as well as soldiers, I had to choose between wantonly bringing the evils of war upon those I had been chosen to defend, and averting those calamities with the confession that hopes were dead, which every thinking Southern man had already lost. I therefore stipulated with General Sherman for the security of the brave and true men committed to me on terms which also terminate hostilities in all the country over which our commands extended and announced it to your governors by telegraph as follows:\*

J. E. JOHNSTON.

CATAWBA BRIDGE, May 7, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

You need not rely on any trains at or below this point. The animals, as far as I can learn, are stolen, and everything too crippled for work. Those at this point are nearly all gone.

S. D. LEE, Lieutenant-General.

CATAWBA BRIDGE, May 7, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston:

General Lee desires me to inform you that, finding the pontoon train so crippled, he has left the bridge undisturbed and will cross Broad River at Hughey's Ferry, where I have a bridge prepared. Large number of mules of pontoon train have been stolen. I am only able to keep my men on duty at this point and Hughey's Ferry until army passes by promising each man a mule, which takes the remainder in the train. General Lee has respected the pledge. Will have to abandon a number of pontoon and other wagons. Am I permitted to sell them for benefit of command? Have you any orders for me beyond Broad River. Please answer.

J. W. GREEN, Major, Engineer Troops.

<sup>\*</sup> See Johnston to Brown, Magrath, and Milton, April 30, p. 855.

CATAWBA, May 8, 1865.

General J. E. Johnston:

All organized commands have passed. I leave with company of engineer troops for Hughey's Ferry, Broad River. Pontoon bridge at this point and at Hughey's Ferry will be left in position.

J. W. GREEN, Major, Engineer Troops.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, May 8, 1865.

P. E. LOVE, R. H. HARDAWAY, A. DEKLE,

Judges Inferior Court, County of Thomas, Georgia:

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 6th instant has been received. I am of the opinion that General Cobb should attend to the matter you bring to my notice; but as I am authorized to take control in the parts of Georgia adjacent to this State whenever, in my judgment, it becomes necessary, I will give the necessary orders in this case. I fully indorse and approve the action of Captain Williams in turning over to the inferior court the subsistence stores on hand, the court undertaking to protect the provisions and issue them to the poor and needy families, especially the families of soldiers and to soldiers who have been permitted to return to their homes. This action of Captain Williams is sanctioned, with the distinct understanding that the court will issue the rations only as they are needed, as they have heretofore done under the laws of Georgia, holding the quantity on hand, at any time subject to the orders of the officer, whoever he may be, either of the Confederate or U. S. service, who may have control in that part of Georgia. The object in view is to protect the stores from plunder by the lawless and to appropriate them as far as I can to the poor and needy. This letter, a copy of which should be given to Captain Williams, will be authority for the action he has taken, and if any U.S. officer arrives at Thomasville to take charge of public property, this letter should be immediately given or shown to him. The turning over the supplies herein directed to be a measure absolutely necessary for the safety of the supplies and their judicious and equitable distribution.

Very respectfully, &c.,

SAM. JONES, Major-General.

CHARLOTTE, May 11, 1865.

Major-General McLaws:

GENERAL: Thinking it necessary to explain to the Southern people the state of things which compelled me to put an end to the war, as far as I could, I prepared the inclosed paper for that purpose.\* I beg you to have it published as widely in Georgia as you can. A copy is sent to Major-General Lovell with the same request.

Most respectfully, yours, truly,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

## APPENDIX.

#### UNION CORRESPONDENCE.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Saint Louis, Mo., July 17, 1865.

To the Officers and Men of the Seventh Independent Company of Ohio Sharpshooters:

The general commanding tenders the officers and men of the Seventh Independent Company of Ohio Sharpshooters his personal thanks for their long and valuable services, near his person, in the eventful campaigns beginning at Chattanooga on the 1st of May, 1864, and ending with the war. He commends them as a fine body of intelligent young volunteers, to whom he attributes his personal safety in the battles, marches, and bivouacs in Georgia and the Carolinas. He wishes them a long life and a proud consciousness of having done their duty with a cheerfulness, precision, and intelligence worthy of the great cause in which they were engaged, and he bespeaks for them a kindly and generous welcome back to their old homes in Ohio.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

(Copies to Capt. Watson C. Squire, First Lieut. William McCrory, and Second Lieut. James Cox, Seventh Independent Company Ohio Sharpshooters.)

#### CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE.

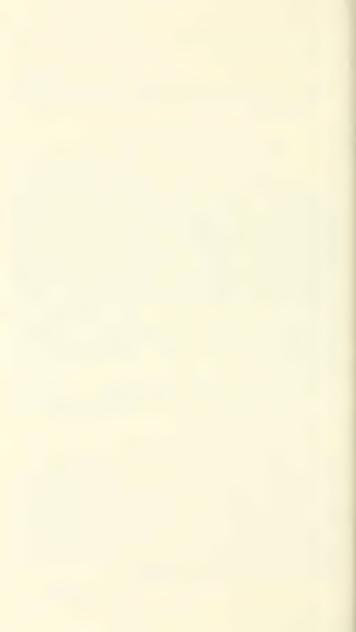
HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Tallahassee, May 9, 1865.

His Excellency Governor Allison, Tallahassee, Fla.:

GOVERNOR: So many lawless people in various parts of this military district are taking possession by violence of the Government property of every description that I have respectfully to request that you will call out such militia force as may be necessary, in every county where there is Government property, to protect the same and recover what has been stolen. Under the military convention agreed on by General Johnston and Major-General Sherman the property may be appropriated to relieve the wants of the needy and promote the interests of the community. In the meantime it is our duty and we are in honor bound to carry out the convention in good faith and protect the public property. A few disorderly persons at Monticello stole a number of horses and mules, harness, &c., last night. I request that the militia in that county be directed to guard the remaining property, recover what has been stolen, and arrest the marauders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM. JONES, Major-General.



#### ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

### ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME."

Abell's (Henry F.) Artillery. See Milton Artillery, post, Battery B.

Adams' (Zachariah T.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery D.

Allen's (Henry) Infantry. See Connecticut Troops, 17th Regiment.

Anderson's (John H.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment. Junior Reserves.

Anderson's (Ruel Wooten) Artillery. See Georgia Troops.

Ashbury's (John A.) Cavalry. See Ohio Troops, 7th Regiment.

Atkins' (George B.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery B.

Bachman's (William K.) Artillery. See German Artillery, post.

Bacon's (E. H., jr.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 32d Regiment.

Badham's (William, jr.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Battalion. Battery B.

Baird's (George W.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 32d Regiment.

Ballenger's (Joel) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 1st Battalion, Reserves.

Ballenger's (Marcus R.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 23d Regiment,

Banks' (James O.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 25a Regiment.

Banks' (James O.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 43d Regiment.

Barnette's (D. J.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 2d Battalion, Reserves. Barnwell's (A. Smith) Artillery. See Georgia Troops.

Barrier's (Rufus A.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 8th Regiment.

Battenberg's (Charles C.) Infantry. See Pennsulvania Troops, 52d Regiment.

Beaufort Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Beecher's (James C.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 35th Regiment.

Beeson's (W. B.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 27th, 35th, and 49th Regiments.

Bell's (F. M.) Cavalry. See Texas Troops, 24th and 25th Regiments.

Bernhard's (John J.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 41st Regiment.

Bingham's (Newton) Infantry. See Indiana Troops, 48th Regiment.

Black's (John L.) Cavalry. See South Carolina Troops, 1st Regiment.

Blackwell's (George W.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 34th Regiment.

Bogert's (John A.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 103d Regiment.

Bolan's (Albion K.) Infantry. See Maine Troops, 14th Regiment.

Bonaud's (A.) Heavy Artillery. See Georgia Troops, 28th Battalion.

Booe's (A.M.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate. Bowden's (Doil R.) Infantry. See Indiana Troops, 18th Regiment.

Brannon's (Thomas J.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 39th Regiment.

Brewer's (George E.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 46th Regiment.

Bridges' (William M.) Artillery. See Louisiana Troops, Confederate.

Broadfoot's (Charles W.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment, Junior Reserves.

Brooks' (John W.) Artillery. See Terrell Artillery, post.

Brown's (John E.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 42d Regiment. Brown's (J. Welsman) Heavy Artillery. See South Carolina Troops, 2d Regiment.

Brunson's (Thomas M.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 40th Regiment.

Bryant's (Montgomery) Infantry. See Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.

Burdick's (James) Artillery. See Ohio Troops, 15th Battery.

<sup>\*</sup> References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.

Burford's (William G.) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 8th, 16th, and 28th Regiments.

Bussey's (Hezekiah) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 27th Regiment.

Buswell's (Nicholas C.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 93d Regiment.

Carmichael's (James C.) Infantry. See New York Troops, 157th Regiment.

Caswell's (Theodore D.) Sharpshooters. See Georgia Troops, 4th Buttalion.

Charles' (William E.) Heavy Artillery. See South Carolina Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery D.

Chatham Artillery. See Georgia Troops.

Chesterfield Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Chipman's (Henry L.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 102d Regiment.

Clark's (Jeremiah S.) Artillery. See Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment, Battery G.

Clyburn's (William) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 7th Battalion.

Colvin's (James A.) Infantry. See New York Troops, 169th Regiment.

Colwell's (Augustus W.) Heavy Artillery. See Rhode Island Troops, 3d Regiment, 1st Battalion.

Cook's (Gustave) Cavalry. See Texas Troops, 8th Regiment.

Cooper's (John S.) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 107th Regiment.

Crook's (H. W.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 8th and 32d Regiments.

Cumming's (James D.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion, Battery C.

Daniel's (Charles P.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 5th Regiment.

Darden's (Alfred M.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Battalion, Battery C.

Davis' (John B.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 15th Regiment.

Davis' (John W.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 20th Regiment.

Day's (Samuel C.) Artillery. See New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery F.

Dazey's (N. L.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 23d Regiment.

Deakins' (George S.) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 35th Regiment.

De Pass' (W. L.) Artillery. See Palmetto Artillery, post, Battery G.

Dixon's (William J.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 63d Regiment.

Eagle's (James P.) Mounted Rifles. See Arkansas Troops, 2d Regiment.

Earle's (William E.) Artillery. See Palmetto Artillery, post, Battery A.

Edwards' (Nathaniel M.) Engineers. See New York Troops, 1st Regiment.

Elgin Artillery. See Illinois Troops.

Ellis' (Andrew J.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Battalion, Battery A.

English's (George H.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 32d Regiment.

Flaherty's (Edmond) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 1st Regiment, Volunteers.

Poster's (William G.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 65th Regiment.

Fox's (Charles B.) Infantry. See Massachusetts Troops, 55th Regiment, Colored.

Gaillard's (Christopher) Artillery. See Santee Artillery, post.

Galloway's (Morton G.) Mounted Rifles. See Arkansas Troops, 3d Regiment.

Gamble's (David C.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 66th Regiment.

German Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

German Artillery Battalion. See South Carolina Troops.

Gilbert's (John E.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 50th Regiment.

Goggans' (Elijah J.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 7th Regiment.

Gordon's (James C.) Infantry. See Confederate Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment; also Georgia Troops, 66th Regiment.

Grant's (Marcus) Engineers. See Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.

Greene's (James D.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.

Griffis' (E. H.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 1st Battalion.

Groover's (John F.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 40th Regiment.

Guerard's (John M.) Artillery. See Georgia Troops.

Guernsey's (William B.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 26th Regiment.

Gurley's (John E.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 135th Regiment,

Gurney's (William) Infantry. See New York Troops, 127th Regiment.

Hall's (Cyrus) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 14th Regiment.

Hall's (John P.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 56th Regiment.

Hallowell's (Edward N.) Infantry. See Massachusetts Troops, 54th Regiment, Colcred.

Hamiter's (David H.) Infantry. See Arkansas Troops, 8th and 19th Regiments. Hamner's (William H.) Heavy Artillery. See Rhode Island Troops, 3d Regiment,

Hardy's (Washington M.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 60th

Regiment; also Virginia Troops, Confederate, 63d Regiment. Harllee's (Robert Z.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 10th Regiment.

Hart's (James F.) Artillery. See Washington Artillery, post,

Hartridge's (Alfred L.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 27th Battalion.

Harvey's (Alonzo D.) Artillery. See Indiana Troops, 15th Battery.

Haughton's (Nathaniel) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 25th Regiment.

Hayne's (Theodore B.) Heavy Artillery. See South Carolina Troops, 15th Battalion.

Hazzard's (Elliott W.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 47th Regiment. Healy's (John G.) Infantry. See Connecticut Troops, 9th Regiment.

Heiskell's (Carrick W.) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 19th, 24th, and 41st Regiments.

Hester's (James T.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 23d Regiment,

Higgins' (J. J.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 3d and 15th Regiments; also Alabama Troops, 16th Regiment.

Hines' (Francis) Infantry. See New York Troops, 56th Regiment,

Hinsdale's (John W.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Regiment, Junior Reserves.

Hogan's (Ridgeway B.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 19th Regiment,

Holland's (William A.) Heavy Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Regiment.

Hollingsworth's (L. H.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 40th Regiment. Horne's (E. W.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 19th Regiment.

Horner's (William) Infantry. See Iowa Troops, 17th Regiment.

Hudgens' (T. A.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 7th Regiment.

Hughes' (Samuel T.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 9th Regiment,

Huguenin's (Thomas A.) Heavy Artillery. See South Carolina Troops, 3d Regiment,

Ivor's (W. B.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 16th Regiment. Jackson's (Charles H.) Infantry. See Wisconsin Troops, 18th Regiment.

Johns' (Benjamin F.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 7th and 9th Regi-

Jones' (John S.) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 174th Regiment.

Jones' (L. L.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment.

Kanapaux's (Charles E.) Artillery. See Palmetto Artillery, post, Battery D.

Kanapaux's (J. T.) Artillery. See Lafayette Artillery, post.

Kay's (James D.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 2d Battalion, Reserves.

Keeler's (Clinton) Artillery. See Indiana Troops, 19th Battery.

Kelly's (James I.) Artillery. See Chesterfield Artillery, ante.

Kelly's (S. C.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 30th Regiment.

Kennedy's (R. D.) Infantry. See Texas Troops, 10th Regiment.

Kerwin's (Michael) Cavalry. See Pennsylvania Troops, 13th Regiment. Kille's (David) Infantry. See New Jersey Troops, 9th Regiment.

Kimball's (William K.) Infantry. See Maine Troops, 12th Regiment.

Kozlay's (Eugene A.) Infantry. See New York Troops, 54th Regiment.

Lafayette Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Lane's (Rubin H.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 57th Regiment.

Langford's (George R.) Infantry. See Florida Troops, Confederate, 4th Regiment; also 1st Cavalry.

Langston's (F. L.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 29th and 30th Regiments.

Lavender's (L. A.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 24th Regiment.

Lavin's (P.) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 10th and 15th Regiments.

Lawrence's (Robert J.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 14th Regiment, Lee's (James) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 1st and 27th Regiments.

Le Gardeur's (G., jr.) Artillery. See Orleans Guard, Artillery, post, Battery A. Lenoir's (George B.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 33d Regiment.

Lesesne's (E. R.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 25th Regiment.

Lester's (William C.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 43d Regiment. Lewis' (James) Infantry. See New York Troops, 144th Regiment.

Libby's (Charles M.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 127th Regiment.

Lippitt's (James W.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 51st Regiment.

Lipscomb's (Thomas J.) Cavalry. See South Carolina Troops, 2d Regiment.

Little's (Edward H.) Infantry. See New York Troops, 127th Regiment. Little's (L. W.) Cavalry. See Texas Troops, 17th and 18th Regiments.

Love's (E.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 15th Regiment. Lovertt's (Nelson) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 14th Regiment.

Lubbers' (John) Infantry. See Iowa Troops, 26th Regiment.

Lucas' (J. Jonathan) Heavy Artillery. See South Carolina Troops, 15th Battalion.

McCarthey's (Charles) Infantry. See New York Troops, 175th Regiment.

McCrosky's (R. C.) Infantry. See Arkansas Troops, 4th Regiment.

McGregor's (C. E.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 5th Regiment, Reserves; also 2d Battalion, Reserves.

McGroarty's (Stephen J.) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 82d Regiment.

McGuire's (Patrick) Engineers. See New York Troops, 1st Regiment.

McLaws' (W. R.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 6th Regiment, Reserves.

McLeod's (A. B.) Infantry. See Florida Troops, Confederate, 1st and 3d Regiments.

McMullan's (Mark J.) Heavy Artillery. See Georgia Troops, 22d Battalion.

McNaught's (Thomas A.) Infantry. See Indiana Troops, 59th Regiment.

McNeill's (William D.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 42d Regiment. Manahan's (John F.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 31st Regiment.

Marion Artillery. See South Carolina Troops. Marple's (William W.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 34th Regiment.

Marston's (Oliver H.) Infantry. See New Hampshire Troops, 14th Regiment.

Mattison's (George W.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 31st Regiment.

Maxwell's (J. A.) Artillery. See Georgia Troops.

Meriwether's (Robert) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 6th Battalion, Reserves. Mesereau's (Thomas J.) Artillery. See New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery B.

Mills' (Abe) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 46th Regiment.

Milton Artillery. See Florida Troops, Confederate.

Milton's (William P.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 39th Regiment.

Minter's (John A.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 54th Regiment.

Moody's (L. F.) Infantry. See Texas Troops, 7th Regiment.

Moore's (Joseph) Infantry. See Indiana Troops, 58th Regiment.

Moore's (Julian G.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Battalion,

Morris' (Thomas C.) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 80th Regiment.

Myers' (James H.) Artillery. See Indiana Troops, 23d Battery.

Nethercutt's (John H.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 66th Regiment.

New York 1st Mounted Rifles. See New York Troops, 7th Regiment, Cavalry.

Nicholson's (Malcolm) Infantry. See Florida Troops, Confederate, 6th Regiment.

North Carolina 10th Regiment. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment, Artillery.

North Carolina 36th Regiment. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment, Heavy Artillery.

North Carolina 40th Regiment. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 3d Regiment, Heavy Artillery.

Nunnelly's (Peter) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 55th Regiment.

Oliver's (James R.) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 12th and 47th Regiments.

Orleans Guard, Artillery. See Louisiana Troops, Confederate.

Palmer's (Solomon) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 19th Regiment.

Palmetto Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Paris' (Andrew B.) Artillery. See Staunton Hill Artillery, post.

Parker's (Edward L.) Artillery. See Marion Artillery, ante.

Partlow's (John M.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 20th Regiment.

Pee Dee Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Perrin's (Hector) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 7th Regiment.

Pipkin's (Isaac) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 31st Regiment.

Place's (James E.) Engineers. See New York Troops, 1st Regiment.

Polk's (John R.) Infantry. See Indiana Troops, 8th Regiment.

Pool's (Stephen D.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment. Quinn's (William A.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 37th Regiment.

Ramsey's (N. A.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 61st Regiment.

Rannels' (William J.) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 75th Regiment.

Reno's (Joseph L.) Infantry. See Louisiana Troops, Confederate, 12th Regiment. Rice's (Theron M.) Infantry. See Missouri Troops, Union, 26th Regiment.

Rice's (T. J.) Infantry. See Arkansas Troops, 9th Regiment,

Richards' (T. B.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 37th Regiment.

Richards' (William C.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 10th and 44th Regiments; also 9th Battalion, Sharpshooters.

Rogers' (George C.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 15th Regiment.

Rouse's (Napoleon B.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 25th Regiment.
Rowan's (M. M.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 24th, 27th, and 34th
Regiments.

Runyan's (Morris C.) Infantry. See New Jersey Troops, 9th Regiment.

Sanderson's (Thomas W.) Cavalry. See Ohio Troops, 10th Regiment.

Santee Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Saucier's (John) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 3d Regiment.

Savage's (James W.) Cavalry: See New York Troops, 12th Regiment.

Schulz's (Frederick C.) Artillery. See Palmetto Artillery, ante, Battery F.

Screws' (Benjamin H.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 1st, 17th, and 29th Regiments.

Setzler's (Philip) Infantry. See Ohio Troops, 107th Regiment.

Sharp's (Thomas H.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 17th Regiment.

Silsby's (William H.) Infantry. See Iowa Troops, 10th Regiment.

Silver's (Samuel M.) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 58th Regiment.

Simons' (Thomas Y.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 27th Regiment.

Slaughter's (John N.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 34th Regiment.

Smith's (Franklin C.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 102d Regiment.

Smith's (Robert B.) Infantry. See Florida Troops, Confederate, 7th Regiment.

Smith's (W.) Infantry. See Confederate Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.

Southerland's (Thomas J.) Artillery. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment, Battery I.

Spangler's (Eli) Infantry. See Virginia Troops, Confederate, 54th Regiment.

Spearman's (Benjamin T.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 36th and 56th Regiments. Spooner's (G.W.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 41st Regiment.

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Stackhouse's (Eli T.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 8th Regiment; also 3d Battalion.

Standley's (G. W.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.

Stanford's (Joseph R.) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 63d Regiment.

Staunton Hill Artillery. See Virginia Troops, Confederate.

Stuart's (H. M.) Artillery. See Beaufort Artillery. ante.

Terrell Artillery. See Georgia Troops.

Thomas' (G. E.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 54th Regiment.

Thomas' (J. A. W.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 21st Regiment.

Thomas' (Lovick P.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 42d Regiment.

Tidwell's (Franklin F.) Infantry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate, 11th and 29th Regiments.

Tidwell's (William M.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 6th Regiment.

Tilghman's (Benjamin C.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 3d Regiment.

Tillery's (R.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 20th Regiment.

Todd's (Rutherford P.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 3d Regiment.

Trowbridge's (Charles T.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 33d Regiment.

Tucker's (Julius G.) Infantry. See Confederate Troops, Regulars.

Tweeddale's (William) Engineers. See Missouri Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.

Tyler's (Rockwell) Infantry. See New York Troops, 56th Regiment.

Tyus' (Benjamin R.) Infantry. See Texas Troops, 6th and 15th Regiments.

Van Sellar's (Henry) Infantry. See Illinois Troops, 12th Regiment.

Wagener's (F. W.) Artillery. See German Artillery Battalion, ante, Battery A.

Wakefield's (John A.) Infantry. See Arkansas Troops, 25th Regiment.

Wallace's (William) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 2d Regiment.

Wallen's (Henry D.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.

Walter's (George H.) Artillery. See Washington Artillery, post.

Ward's (J. W.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 7th Battalion, Reserves.

Warthen's (George W.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 28th Regiment.

Washington Artillery. See South Carolina Troops.

Watters' (Zachariah L.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 3d Battalion.

Wayne's (Richard A.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 1st Regiment, Regulars.

Webster's (Moses F.) Cavalry. See Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.

Wellman's (Leverett R.) Infantry. See Minnesota Troops, 4th Regiment.

Wever's (Lafayette B.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 24th Regiment.

Wheaton's (John F.) Artillery. See Chatham Artillery, ante. Wheeler's (James T.) Cavalry. See Tennessee Troops, Confederate.

Wheeler's (William W.) Infantry. See Michigan Troops, 28th Regiment.

Whitney's (Isaac M.) Infantry. See Alabama Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.

Whitsitt's (W. J.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 25th Regiment; also 1st Battalion, Sharpshooters.

Wilkerson's (W. E.) Infantry. See Arkansas Troops, 6th and 7th Regiments.

Williamson's (R. W.) Infantry. See Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 29th and 30th Regiments.

Willoughby's (Richard H.) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 21st Regiment.

Wilson's (Frank) Artillery. See Ohio Troops, 19th Battery.

Wilson's (Thomas A.) Cavalry. See Florida Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, East.

Winans' (Ira) Infantry. See Union Troops, Colored, 26th Regiment.

Wood's (James, jr.) Infantry. See New York Troops, 136th Regiment.

Wortham's (George) Infantry. See North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 50th Regiment,

Wyman's (B. F.) Infantry. See South Carolina Troops, 11th Regiment.

Yates' (John B.) Engineers. See Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.

Yates' (Joseph A.) Heavy Artillery. See South Carolina Troops, 1st Regiment.

York's (Robert P.) Infantry. See New York Troops, 75th Regiment.

Youngblood's (A.) Infantry. See Georgia Troops, 57th Regiment.

Zimmerman's (William E.) Artillery. See Pee Dee Artillery, ante.

Brigades, Divisions, Corps, Armies, and improvised organizations are "Mentioned" under name of commanding officer; State and other organizations under their official designation. (See Alternate Designations, pp. 877-882.)

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Abandoned and Captured Property. Action touching. Communications
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Carter, Samuel P 578
Gillmore, Quincy A
Grant, U. S
Hatch, John P 72
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Kilpatrick, Judson
Ruger, Thomas H 564
Schofield, John M
Abbot, Henry L. Mentioned
Abbott, Joseph C.
Correspondence with Joseph R. Hawley
Mentioned
Acheson, John W. For correspondence as A. A. G., see Absalom Baird.
Achilles, Tug. Mentioned
Adams, John. Mentioned
Adams, Matthew. Mentioned
Adams, Robert N. Mentioned
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.
Correspondence with
Canby, Edward R. S
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